THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Aug. 24th, 1910 | VOL. XXXVII., NO. 17

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Corn is not ripe yet, of course, but the most of it stands six feet high and has a large number of ears on it, and if we have a normal season from now on there is every indication that there will be a good crop.

There have been bothered a great deal by fires in some parts of the marsh, but in most cases it was just the wild land that burned over, that under cultivation escaping without damage. Draining the marsh and the fact that the season has been unusually dry has left the top of the ground in an ideal condition to burn, and where once it got started it has smouldered along continuously without what rain that has fallen having any effect on it.

The settlers on the marsh have of late constructed several dams across the drainage ditches so as to confine the water above the level of the fields and with the aid of ditches have been irrigating their crops, so that it does not make much difference to them now whether it rains or not.

Those who are conversant with the conditions out there state that the portions of the marsh that have been burned over will not be injured by the fire, as the soil needs the chemical properties contained in the ashes to bring it to a proper condition in the most rapid manner. Otherwise the top layer has to rot, which takes considerably more time.

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Deceased was born on the 30th of June, 1828, at Meesow, Germany, and was married in 1852 to Minnie Berg, who is still living in this city, the couple having spent 58 years of their life together. They had born to them twelve children, only four of whom are living, they being Herman and William Pribbanow and Mrs. Emma Erdman of this city, and Otto Pribbanow of Nekoosa. There are eleven grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Mr. Pribbanow came to America in 1866 and settled near Kellner, which at that time was a wilderness, and lived there until about a year ago, when he moved to this city, where he has since made his home.

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Harvesting Good Crops.

One day recently the writer crossed the Buena Vista marsh between this city and Bancroft, and the contrast between the crops the settlers have been raising out in that section and those grown on higher ground was worthy of note.

Their grain has been all cut at this time and some of it thrashed, and not only has it attained a rank and luxurious growth, but that that has been thrashed has turned out very satisfactory, some of the wheat running thirty-five bushels to the acre.

Corn is not ripe yet, of course, but the most of it stands six feet high and has a large number of ears on it, and if we have a normal season from now on there is every indication that there will be a good crop.

There have been bothered a great deal by fires on some parts of the marsh, but in most cases it was just the wild land that burned over, that under cultivation escaping without damage. Draining the marsh and the fact that the season has been unusually dry has left the top of the ground in an ideal condition to burn, and where once it got started it has smoulderd along continuously without what rain that has fallen having any effect on it.

The settlers on the marsh have of late constructed several dams across the drainage ditches so as to confine the water above the level of the fields and with the aid of ditches have been irrigating their crops, so that it does not make much difference to them now whether it rains or not.

Those who are conversant with the conditions out there state that the portions of the marsh that have been burned over will not be injured by the fire, as the soil needs the chemical properties contained in the ashes to bring it to a proper condition in the most rapid manner. Otherwise the top layer has to rot, which takes considerably more time.

One of the surprising things to the visitor of this section is the large number of settlers already located in that region, and the indications are that it will not be many years before all of the land in that section is taken up and placed under cultivation.

Death of Charles Pribbanow.

Charles Pribbanow, one of the old settlers of this section, died in this city on Sunday evening at the age of 82 years, death being due to old age and paralysis.

Deceased was born on the 30th of June, 1828, at Meesow, Germany, and was married in 1852 to Minnie Berg, who is still living in this city, the couple having spent 58 years of their life together. They had born to them twelve children, only four of whom are living, they being Herman and William Pribbanow and Mrs. Emma Erdman of this city, and Otto Pribbanow of Nekoosa. There are eleven grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Mr. Pribbanow came to America in 1866 and settled near Kellner, which at that time was a wilderness, and lived there until about a year ago, when he moved to this city, where he has since made his home.

The funeral occurred on Tuesday from the west side Lutheran church, Rev. Wm. Nommensen conducting the services, the remains being interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

—Hon. E. R. Hicks at the opera house, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock

Mr. and Mrs. Will Plowman of the west side are rejoicing over the arrival of twin boys at their home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirk Muir are happy over the arrival of a brand new baby girl at their home, which event occurred on Monday.

Charles Briere and F. G. Gilkey have purchased the property from E. P. Arpin now occupied by Mrs. A. L. Skinner for a grocery. Consideration private.

Misses Eleanore Slattery and Laurie Drumb returned on Tuesday from Sturgeon Bay where they had been visiting with friends and relatives for a week.

A. J. Freund was called to Appleton on Saturday by the death of his father, Nicholas Freund, who died at his home in that city on Saturday, the 20th instant, at the age of 86 years.

Frank Whitrock, the melon man, has been supplying a few of his customers with musk melons during the past week, altho he reports that the fruit is ripening slowly and that the crop is rather light.

A. W. Bryant of Springfield, Ill., spent Tuesday in the city looking after some business matters. Mr. Bryant formerly made his home here, butt is now traveling out of Springfield for an electrical company.

Hon. Chas. H. Weisse of Sheboygan was in the city for a few hours on Thursday, looking over the political situation in this locality. Mr. Weisse is a candidate before the September primaries for the office of U. S. Senator.

—Glenwood addition, adjoining the Neitzel farm, below Riverview hospital, lots are level, high and dry, good water, best of neighborhood, main road, daily mail. Your choice of lots at $40. Extra good lots at $28 Easy terms. See Geo. N. Wood, owner

J. T. Schumacher caught a trout that weighed about a pound and a half out of the Four Mile Creek on Sunday. The fish was covered with spots and minute scales but was not so prettily decorated as the speckled trout. Fishermen who profess to know say that it was a mountain trout.

The members of the Methodist Sunday school held their picnic at the pavilion last Wednesday, and notwithstanding the fact that the weather was not of the best, a good time was had by all. Dinner was served, after which games were played and a general good time had.

Report a Good Business.

The National Realty Company, which has been selling lots on the east side from their Overlook Heights Addition since Saturday, report that things have been moving along nicely and that the sale has been all that was expected, and that the people of Grand Rapids are taking a great deal of interest in the matter.

The tract of land which is located on top of the hill on South Third street, has been laid out into streets and all staked off in fine shape. The streets have been graded up and named and the addtition presents a very handsome appearance, being perfectly level and lies very nicely for building lots. The new addition takes in a part of the grove south of the field, and the trees have been cut down and the stumps will be taken out and the roads graded there also.

Death of Mrs. Birringer.

Mrs. J. S. Birringer died at the home of her son John in Wausau on Saturday, August 20th, after an illness of five months from a complication of diseases.

Deceased was born in January, 1843, near Frankfort, Germany, and was therefore 67 years of age at the time of her death. She came to Stevens Point 40 years ago, and later to Grand Rapids, moving here 22 years ago. Mrs. Birringer is survived by seven children, five girls and two boys, they being Mrs. P. H. Jacobus of Marshfield, Mrs John H. West of Alberta, Mrs. Wm. Meineke of Park Falls, Mrs. M. W. Mosher and Mrs Wm. Compton of this city and George Birringer of Maywood and John Birringer of Wausau.

The remains were brought to this city and interred on Wednesday morning at nine o'clock, services being held at SS. Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Reding officiating.

A Timbered Lot.

—Buy a lot with about enough good timber on it to pay for the lot.

We have for sale in Overlook Heights a number of choice lots upon which is a beautiful growth of timber suitable for lumber and firewood. These lots are being sold for just about what the timber is worth.

See these lots and be convinced. Our auto will answer Phone calls. Phone 517. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

On Their Way to Marshfield.

The Cosmopolitan Carnival Company passed thru this city on Sunday evening on their way to Marshfield, where they are holding forth this week during the fair. While passing thru the city several tunes were played on the steam caliope, attracting considerable attention. The outfit was hauled thru on a special train and appeared to be quite a large affair.

Woodman Picnic.

The Modern Woodman Camps of Grand Rapids, Nekoosa and Port Edwards are to join on Sept. 8 in holding a picnic and dance at the pavilion. This promises to be one of the enjoyable events of the season. The committee in charge of arrangements are J. R. Ragan, Atty. Chas. E. Briere, H. C. Timm, Fred Bossert and Bert Nason.

Bitten by a Dog.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. McCarthy was bitten by a dog belonging to James Welch on Monday, the child's face being lacerated to some extent. No evil results are anticipated, as the dog was eating at the time and the child approached the animal to pet it, when the dog snapped at the little fellow.

PORT EDWARDS.

A little change is being made on one of the paper machines in the mill for the purpose of making a different kind of paper such as wrapping paper etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Daly and little daughter of Hudson, who have been visiting relatives here for a few days returned to their home on Friday.

F. LaVigne of your city visited with friends here on Friday.

Mrs. H Barrette of your city is keeping house here for her daughter, Mrs. Kansora, who is in a hospital in Green Bay receiving treatment.

Miss Jessie Kenyon of Jamestown, N. D., who has been visiting relatives here, departed for Antigo on Thursday where she will visit relatives and friends for some time.

Cyril and Claire Timlin departed for Milwaukee on Monday for a two weeks vacation.

H LeTendre is able to be around the house again after a few days of illness.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$6 20
Rye Flour	4 00
Rye	70
Oats	41
Butter	24-25
Eggs	17
Beef live	$3.50-4.00
Pork dressed	$10.50-10.00
Hay, Timothy	$17

—Twenty-two lots in Glenwood addition at the foot of 3d street south, below Riverview hospital for sale at $25 to $40. Lots are level, high and dry, good water, streets are graded, main road, daily mail. 15 nice homes in the neighborhood. The plat is of record. Easy terms. See Geo. N. Wood, owner.

—The seal of approval has been placed on the OVERLOOK HEIGHTS SALE. Early buyers are composed of the shrewdest buyers of Real Estate in Grand Rapids. They say the lots are ALL RIGHT. They are surprised and gratified with the extremely low prices. This is a bargain sale and just think only $1.50 down and $1.50 per week thereafter pays for the best lot in the Addition. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

LOCAL MEN TO ERECT SPOKANE MILL

Spokane, Washington, is to have a paper mill and Wisconsin and Grand Rapids men are the ones that are pushing the matter. The name of the new concern will be the Inland Empire Paper Company and W. A. Brazeau, formerly of this city, is to be the secretary and general manager of the company. L. M. Alexander of Milwaukee, who is one of the officers of the Nekoosa-Edwards company, will be president and one of the principal stockholders, and O. W. Dodge, formerly of Port Edwards, will be the superintendent. Architect C. B. Pride will have charge of the erection of the plant.

The facts concerning the new paper mill are taken from the Spokane Daily Chronicle, which contains a lengthy writeup of the new industry as well as a picture of proposed plant and portraits of those interested in the matter. The paper was sent the Tribune by Walter Gardner, who is now a resident of Spokane.

An Amateur Effort.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Kaudy spent one day last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Searls, near Walker station. Mr. Kaudy reports that he was fishing while out there and that he pulled out fish until his arm was lame and his back began to ache from the unusual exertion, so he stopped and counted up and found he had landed seventy-six large bull-heads and one dog fish. Says he could have caught as many more, but really felt as if he had done his duty.

Locals Win at Baseball.

The baseball team that came to this city from Green Bay on Sunday to play the locals just got a look in and that was about all. The locals ran in four scores on the visitors in the first inning, and during the remainder of the game got in four more while the visitors only got two, making the score 8 to 2 at the end of the game.

Civil Service Examination.

The State Civil Service Commission will hold a general competitive examination on Saturday, September 10th, for the position of game warden in the Ninth Senatorial district. This District is composed of Wood, Waushara, Adams and Marquette counties. Persons interested should write immediately to the State Civil Service Commission at Madison, Wisconsin, for information and application blanks.

Landed a Large Bass.

Frank Tichnor landed a five and one half pound black bass up river on Sunday, the fish being 22 inches long. This is the second bass of about this size that Mr. Tichnor has caught lately.

Canoe Club Here.

Eight members of the Black Hawk Canoe Club passed thru this city on Friday morning. They were in four canoes and were making the trip from Tomahawk to Rockford, Ill., their home. They were accompanied by two young men from Milwaukee in another canoe, making five boats in all. The Black Hawk Canoe Club is a permanent feature of Rockford, and its members make trips each year, there being several in the party that was here that had made a number of long trips.

Register for the Free Lot.

—Everyone over seventeen years of age may have a FREE chance on one beautiful lot in Overlook Heights. Come to our office and we will give you a ticket and register you free of cost. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

Surprised Their Friend.

Mrs. Dan Case was given a surprise by her friends on Thursday last, about thirty-five being in attendance. The afternoon and evening was spent very pleasantly, supper being served from five to seven.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Marin returned on Monday from Winneconne where they had spent the past two weeks on a vacation. Mr. Marin put in a part his time fishing and reports some very fine catches.

—Good music and fine speaking at the opera house Wednesday evening. E. R. Hicks will talk republicanism right from the shoulder.

Recital by Miss Ruby Natwick.

On Friday evening, Sept. 2, there will be a recital at Daly's Theatre given by Miss Ruby Natwick assisted by members of the Congregational Christian Endeavor society. There will also be a few numbers on the program given by two or three persons who are not members of the society but who have very kindly consented to take part. Tickets for the recital are already being sold by the young people and it is hoped that the attendance will be a large one.

The following program will be rendered:

C. E. Orchestra
C. E. Chorus—In this Hour of Softened Splendor.....Pinsuti
Vocal Solo—Jane Morning..Willby
Clarinet Duet.....Selected
Messrs. C. Bandelin and R. Morse
Vocal Solo—Without Thee.....
.....Guy D'Hardelot
Reading—Selected Miss Edith Weeks
Vocal Solo—Lullaby from Jocelyn
.....Godard
Violin Obligato
Intermission
Vocal Solo—When the Birds Go North Again.....Willby
Violin Solo—Selected.....
.....Mr. Frank Natwick
Vocal Solo—All for You.....
.....Guy D'Hardelot
Vocal Solo—Kashmiri Song....
.....Amy Woodford Finden
From "The Garden of Kama" by L. Hope published by Wm. Heinemann
Violin Duet—Andante.....Haydn
Messrs. F. Natwick and C. Jackson
Vocal Solo (a) Shadows
(b) His Lullaby
.....Carrie Jacobs Bond

Grand Rapids Day.

Friday of this week will be Grand Rapids day at the Marshfield fair, and the management of that institution are making every effort possible to have it one of the most interesting days of the series.

The band has been engaged to go up from this city, taking the special train at nine o'clock in the morning, and the baseball team will also go and play a game with the Marshfield boys in the morning.

Besides the regular attractions at the fair there will be a carnival in full swing on the main street of the city during the evening, which will furnish amusement for the visitors until they leave for home.

Verdict for Defendant.

In the case of John Fors against the Consolidated Water Power & Paper Company, Judge Reid has recently rendered his decision which is in favor of the Consolidated people

The plaintiff brought suit to recover damages for the death of his daughter, who, in company with three others, was drowned by being carried thru a sluiceway in the dam, and the jury divided the responsibility in the case between the Consolidated company and those in the launch. Judge Reed decides the case against the plaintiff and declares that he shall also pay the costs in the suit.

ONE CENT A WORD

FOR SALE House and lot at 221 Ninth Ave North. Inquire of Otto Middleton, 1076, McKinley St.

FOR SALE OR RENT Grace House for hotel or private residence purposes at once. Good patronage now. Ill health the cause. Inquire M. Hanson. Telephone 257.

FOR SALE Two houses and five lots. East Side, about a block from Court House. Will have to be sold at once. Will be a bargain for some one. Call on Mrs. F. C. Zeuman, 218 12th St. for particulars. 1 tp.

FOR SALE House and barn 1089 Washington Ave. The lot is 67½x150 feet. Inquire of Peter Schmitz, R. 5, Grand Rapids.

A BARGAIN South East quarter of Sec. 34 Town of Hazen. Slight labor will put most of this tract in good tillable condition. Good hay land. Address or consult owner, W. J. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wis. -3t

FOR SALE Some shafting, hangers, pulleys and counter shafts in good condition. Can be bought cheap. Call at Tribune office.

WANTED A general horse shoer and blacksmith repairer. Henry F. Groth, Hancock, Wis., P. O. Box 6.

FOR SALE Pianola. First class condition. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at Tribune office.

WANTED ¼ or ½ section, good farm land for cash and income property. Address Box 104, Medford, Wis.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE The lower ferry farm, consisting of 61 and 1-2 acres, just south of Nekoosa. All stocked, new machinery and crops for Grand Rapids residence property. Telephone lower ferry. Owner on the place. Austin Shontz. 2t.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

STEEL TRUST AS CAT BUYER.

A rat got tangled up in one of the dynamos which supply power for the great blast furnace mill of the United State Steel corporation at Gary, Ind., says Louisville Courier-Journal. It required several hours to separate the rat's remains from the dynamo and in the meantime the corporation was losing money at the rate of a thousand dollars a minute. Now the steel trust is advertising for cats. Advertisements have been inserted in the Gary newspapers, offering 50 cents apiece, with no limitations as to age, sex, size, pedigree or character. Fifty cents a head is a good price for cats and the officials of the steel trust are likely to have to contend with an embarrassment of offerings. When the news percolates to all the cities and small towns of Indiana there will be a rush of feline shipments to Gary and the steel trust will find itself with a surplus of cats scarcely less troublesome than the overplus of rats with which it has been contending heretofore. Hundreds of Indiana families will willingly part with all their feline possessions at a compensation of 50 cents per cat. Some thousands of small boys will explore the alleys and woodsheds until the last backyard fence is denuded.

The report from Pisa that royal engineers state that the inclination of the leaning tower at that place has increased eight inches and that the structure is likely to collapse will tend to further increase the number of those who believe that the tower was never intended to be a freak of masonry, but that it became a wonder by the yielding of its foundation on one side. As a "drawing card" for tourists the famous leaning tower has had value in addition to the historic considerations, and if it should fall there would doubtless be a demand for its reconstruction. A modern builder could give Pisa a leaning tower of greater inclination by using an anchored steel skeleton and clothing it with well fastened veneer.

A speaker at a meeting of a medical society in New Jersey declared that some of the greatest surgeons living had left sponges, forceps and other instruments in the abdominal cavities of persons operated upon, and that the practise was "inexcusable." This makes cheerful reading for the lay public, especially that portion of it that has hospital experience in prospect; but the statement of the existence of this practise is also puzzling from the fact that it must be a more or less expensive practise to the surgeons themselves to be so careless about losing good instruments.

A New York woman was fined five dollars for getting drunk in public and using the large "D" to a policeman. New York seems to be doing something to keep the cost of the necessaries of life on the Great White Way within reason.

An Englishman has paid $700 for a 600-year-old alphabet. He could have got a new one for nothing, but these Britons are so conservative!

St. Louis is howling for a barrel of free ice water at each corner. Will ice cool that concrete composition fondly thought to be water in St. Louis?

Doctor Wiley says that there's nothing especially dangerous in kissing—except the prospect of marriage, we presume.

Some one has discovered 61,000,000 germs in a malaga grape. Still, for all that, malaga grapes are pretty good eating.

An eighty-three-year-old Pennsylvania dame takes her first ride on a train. She couldn't learn any younger.

Even in hot weather some self-sacrificing, hard-working correspondent manages to sweat out a war scare.

Staten Island has seen the first sea serpent, and now the lid ought ot be put on S. I.

Two Dreadnaughts will cost $23,000,000, but that can't scare a dreadnaught.

Forty-four scrubwomen have been laid off by the city of New York. New York's economy fad knows no bounds.

Down in Pittsburg the overcoat makers have gone on a strike. This may be the psychological moment for an overcoat strike, but who'd have thought it?

Aviating and ballooning kill a man every day or two just to prove that the air is a long way from being conquered yet.

Excellent hot weather exercise is watching a tennis match.

Texans are carrying shotguns these days. The mosquito season has arrived.

If Texas doesn't stop raising so much corn she will get herself disliked by Kansas.

Getting back from a picnic is the real test of the kind of time you had.

Aviators are falling like the leaves of the forest.

How about this summer resort weather? Is it the real thing or is it not?

Soon we will have with us the man who drinks hot things to keep away the summer heat.

Lake Michigan is the good and great friend of anybody in a bathing suit.

Kind words have no effect on the pestiferous fly

DEFEAT ROOSEVELT

IS DENIED HONOR OF PRESIDING OVER REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

'OLD GUARD' REJECT COLONEL

Vice-President Sherman Is Chosen by Vote of 20 to 15 to Be Temporary Chairman at Saratoga on September 27.

New York.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt's name was presented for the office of temporary chairman of the Republican state convention at the meeting of the Republican state committee Tuesday, but his selection for that honor was lost by a vote of 20 to 15.

Vice-President Sherman was chosen unanimously to act as temporary presiding officer.

Let by State Chairman Woodruff and William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, the "Old Guard" encompassed the defeat of Colonel Roosevelt, whom several of the state leaders charged with attempting to dictate the fortunes of the party in the state.

After the meeting had been called to order and the time and place of the state convention had been decided, William Barnes, Jr., offered a resolution presenting the name of Vice-President Sherman for temporary chairman of the convention. Lloyd C. Griscom moved to substitute the name of Colonel Roosevelt and moved also that the vote be postponed.

After much debate the motion to postpone was defeated by a vote of 12 to 23. The resolution to make Colonel Roosevelt temporary chairman then was lost by 20 to 15, following which Vice-President Sherman was unanimously chosen for temporary presiding officer. Mr. Griscom and Henry Mack of New York not voting.

The state committee adjourned to meet September 26 at Saratoga.

Commenting upon the action of the committee in rejecting the name of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Griscom said:

"I presented the name of the former president after consulting him. The place of the temporary chairman was obviously his, not only by virtue of his having been president of the United States, but because of the signal services rendered by him to the Republican party in New York state. Mr. Roosevelt was anxious to engage in the political campaign in this state, and his name at the head of the convention would have lent extraordinary prestige to the meeting and would have been of incalculable value to the party throughout the state.

"The action foreshadows many primary contests, as it is obvious that those voting to deny him the office of temporary chairman will have to account to the enrolled Republicans of their respective districts for their action.

"There was no question of indorsing or not indorsing the administration. If an effort is made to show that the choice of Vice-President Sherman is an indorsement, whereas the choice of Colonel Roosevelt would not have been, it must of necessity fail, as Mr. Roosevelt's views regarding the conduct of public affairs by his successor are well known."

TROOPS TO COMBAT FLAMES

Soldiers Are Rushed to National Forests in Northwest to Fight Destructive Fires.

Washington.—Forest fires in the northwest, threatening destruction to human life and to millions of dollars' worth of property, have alarmed officials of the interior department and forest service.

In response to appeals from the fire zones additional United States soldiers were Saturday rushed to assist in combating the flames.

The soldiers have been dispatched to the Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Lewis and Clark, Mont., Wallows, Mont., and Colville, Wash., national forests; the Flathead Indian reservation, Montana, and the Glacier National park, Montana. The troops have been spread over the entire fire belt and Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, has informed the interior department and forest service officials that the assistance of the army will be given in meeting the emergency to the limit of the number of soldiers available, if necessary.

Spokane, Wash.—At Wallace, Idaho, hundreds of pounds of dynamite, hung to the limbs of trees on high points surrounding the city and exploded in the hope that the effect might produce rain to check the devastation wrought by forest fires, is said to have had a result, for rain began falling Sunday for the first time in two months. The fall has been heavy.

A dispatch from Stiles, Idaho, says the situation in the Elk City district is the worst in the history of that region. Under the high winds in the mountains for the last two days and nights the forest fires are burning with fury. The whole country in the vicinity of Elk City is ablaze.

One Dead, 35 Hurt in Wreck.

Nevada, Mo.—One man, a negro, was killed and 35 persons were injured Tuesday when the tender of Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 209 jumped the track 11 miles north of here.

Hurley Dead at Carlsbad.

Topeka, Kan.—A cablegram from Carlsbad, Austria, Tuesday announced the death of James E. Hurley, general manager of the Santa Fe railroad. Death was caused by heart disease.

Find a Petrified Child.

New York.—The Brooklyn police have an unusual mystery on their hands as a result of the finding Monday in a tenement-house coal bin of a child's body turned to stone. According to physicians it had lain undiscovered for seven years.

Ice Cream May Kill Seven.

Portsmouth, O.—Seven persons are dying and a score of others seriously ill as the result of eating poisoned ice cream at a church function in Glenn, Ky., Sunday.

Gen. A. J. Warner Is Dead.

Marietta, O.—Gen. A. J. Warner, one of the most prominent free silver men of the country, died here Saturday of old age. He was born at Wales, N. Y., in 1834, served in the Civil war and was brevetted brigadier general for gallantry.

New Airship Speed Record.

Lanark, Scotland.—James Radley, the English aviator, Saturday flew one mile in 47 2-5 seconds in a Bleriot monoplane. This is a world's record for speed.

FIVE INJURED IN CAR RIOTS

COLUMBUS TRACTION COMPANY SUSPEND ALL TRAFFIC.

Mayor Declares He Will Not Call for Troops—Conductor Fires Into Crowd.

Columbus, O.—Rioting was resumed in this city Sunday night and one man was fatally shot and five others injured. So fierce was the violence of the crowds that all street car traffic was abandoned during the night.

Mayor Marshall again declared that he would not call for troops. He said police would continue to ride the cars. Rioting started at Shiller park, where a band concert was being held. A mob gathering in Mohawk avenue blockaded the car tracks and stopped the cars. Jeering mobs gathered about the crews and a fight started. Motorman L. S. Duvall was struck in the head with a brick, and fell unconscious in the street. Conductor W. P. Miller and Motorman L. P. Evans of another car, were also attacked and severely bruised by sticks and rocks.

When two automobile loads of police arrived the crowd numbered about 5,000 people. Three rioters were arrested.

When John J. Gallagher, a conductor, was called "scab" by a crowd near Saint Clair avenue, he turned to a woman sitting behind him. She handed him a huge revolver which she took from a valise at her side. He then began firing into the crowd. The woman, tall and handsome, stood up and cried "Give it to them, Jack."

Just then an automobile load of police drove up. Gallagher and the woman were placed under arrest. In the woman's valise were found two more revolvers and ammunition. She said her name was Anna Gallagher, the motorman's wife.

At the police station Gallagher and his wife were released on bond, furnished by the railroad company.

Emmet Hoover was shot through the leg by a motorman, whom the crowd tried to drag off and beat.

BELGIAN EXPOSITION BURNS

100,000 People in Panic—Two Persons Are Killed and Forty Injured, Some Fatally.

Brussels.—One hundred thousand visitors were thrown into a panic by a fire that wiped out the entire Belgian exposition. Two persons are known to be dead and 40 injured, some fatally.

The flames started in the French section and had gained considerable headway before they were discovered. The instant the alarm was given, the 100,000 persons at the exposition became panic-stricken and a wild rush was made for the exits.

The people fought and struggled in a maddened attempt to get out of the place. Many of those hurt received their injuries by falling to the floor and being trampled upon by the crowd.

Brussels.—As a result of the partial destruction of the Belgian exposition by fire Sunday night, the executive committee at a meeting held Monday decided to close the fair until the ruins of the burned sections could be cleared away, when the exposition will again be opened.

It is impossible to estimate the damage caused by the fire that wiped out the fairy-like structures and caused two deaths and thirty injuries.

The losses, however, will not be so great as was at first believed, when during the excitement of the conflagration they were estimated roughly at $100,000,000.

The entire Belgian and British sections; the whole Kermesse of Brussels, the Coney Island of the exposition, with water chutes, toboggan slides and other special entertainments, and everything west of the Avenue des Nations, were destroyed, but by heroic work of the firemen and troops and the use of dynamite in blowing up buildings in the path of the flames, the fire was checked.

Practically everything in the American, Danish, Russian, Norwegian, Austrian, Japanese, Turkish and Swiss sections was saved. Only the facades and about one-third of the entire French section were burned. The British loss is heavy.

Fortunately the most valuable art treasures, which had been loaned to the exposition or acquired by it, were removed beyond the reach the flames and the pillaging criminals who attempted to take advantage of the disaster.

FOUR KILLED IN COLLISION

Passenger on Western Pacific Crashes Into Work Train at Oakland, Cal.—Twenty Injured.

San Francisco.—As the result of a collision between a Western Pacific passenger train with a work train in Oakland Friday night four persons were killed and 20 injured.

Slays Niece for Burglar.

Denison, Tex.—Mistaking his niece for a burglar when she went in the yard for a drink of water, D. L. Jackson Monday shot and killed Minnie Black, aged thirteen, at Preston Bend, near this city.

Eleven Hurt in Car Crash.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Atleast eleven people were more or less injured, some quite seriously, when two cars came together head-on Monday on the gorge railroad three-quarters of a mile north of this city.

Ade Writing New Comedy.

New York.—George Ade has prepared the scenario of a comedy for William H. Crane. It will be called "U. S. Minister Jackson." The scenes are laid at Cairibina, a seaport and capital city of one of the small South American republics. Crane will be the minister.

Dickinson Touring Philippines.

Manila.—Jacob F. Dickinson, American secretary of war, left Manila on a fortnight's tour of the southern islands.

Drowns in Sight of Mother.

South Haven, Mich.—Thomas H. Harrod, son of J. H. Harrod of Little Rock, Ark., was drowned Friday while bathing in Lake Michigan. He sank in sight of his mother, whom bystanders restrained from plunging into the lake.

Human Bird Falls; May Die.

Charleroi, Belgium.—M. Lesnyn, an aviator, fell Friday from his aeroplane from a height of 100 feet and received injuries that probably will prove fatal.

WAREHOUSE BLAZE

PLANKINTON SMOKED MEAT DEPARTMENT SUFFERS FROM FIRE AND WATER.

AN EARLY MORNING ALARM

Warehouse C Is Destroyed and Adjoining Buildings Are Flooded. Was Hard Fire to Fight on Account of Construction of Buildings.

Milwaukee. — Warehouse C, in which is located the smoked meat department of the Plankinton Packing company, foot of Thirteenth street, was practically destroyed by fire.

The fire damage, in addition to that done by water, which is great, owing to the fact that the basements of adjoining warehouses were flooded, probably will bring the loss to $75,000. This is partially covered by insurance.

According to officials of the company, the burned building will be immediately rebuilt and the fire will in no wise interfere with the filling of orders. Shortly after the fire broke out, rush orders were sent to Chicago firms for enough meat to supply all current orders.

Warehouse C, the destroyed building, is one of a number of buildings on the south side of the plant that adjoin one another. The other buildings, of which there are three, are cooling houses.

Situated as Warehouse C is between two of these it was feared at first that they would all be destroyed.

Soon after his arrival on the scene of the fire Acting Chief Linkman sent in a third alarm, and succeeded in confining the fire to the building in which it had started.

In the basement of warehouses B and D are stored thousands of tons of cured meat. Much of this was damaged by the water.

The firemen were not able to reach the fire until the roof had burned through, as the side walls are of solid brick and the end walls had only a few small windows in them.

The fire was discovered by the night watchman in making his rounds.

The building was of three-story brick construction and had been used as smokehouse, storehouse, and shipping department.

There was some danger at the start on account of ammonia fumes, but the engineer succeeded in turning off the ammonia into the sewer.

Directly south of the burned warehouse is a ham smokehouse. The wind blowing from the north carried the flames across on the tramway between the two places and the second building was partially burned.

This is the second fire that has occurred at the plant within the current year. On Feb. 1 the hog killing warehouse was partially destroyed.

THE BOARD ECCEPTS PLANS

Will Advertise for Bids for New Hospital for Criminal Insane at Once.

Madison.—The state board of control has adopted plans for a new hospital for the criminal insane to be erected near the present hospital for the insane in Oshkosh.

The structure will consist of three brick buildings connected. They will be surrounded by large grounds inclosed in a high concrete wall.

It will accommodate about 100 people, and cost about $100,000. The state legislature already has made an appropriation of $100,000 for the building.

The board will advertise for bids at once and they probably will be opened in about a month.

It was decided to advertise for bids to extend a heating tunnel to one of the new cottages at the State Industrial School for Boys in Waukesha. The cost will be about $1,500.

The Hartford Boiler Insurance company has condemned the boilers in the State School for the blind in Janesville, and the board of control has decided to install boilers that were used in the capitol building and are still in good condition.

Plans for an addition to the county asylum for the insane in La Crosse have been approved. The addition will cost about $80,000.

Honor for Lifesaver.

Kenosha.—A formal request has been sent to President Charles L. Taylor of the Carnegie hero fund commission, asking that some action be taken to recognize the bravery of John Mahaney, the 57 year old member of the Kenosha life saving crew who saved Chester Lane from drowning in Lake Michigan.

Mahaney has been a member of the Kenosha life saving crew for more than thirty-one years, and an examination of the log at the station reveals the fact that he has aided in the rescue of more than 100 people from Lake Michigan.

Mr. Lane presented his rescuer with a gold watch as a token of his gratitude.

Fatalley Hurt in Collission.

Marinette.—On the Dunbar & Wausaukee line northwest of Dunbar, a light locomotive collided with a rail motor car driven by Supt. C. I. Wells and accompanied by his wife and daughter. Mrs. Wells was thrown against the pony tracks and her spine crushed. There is no hope for recovery. Mr. Wells was badly bruised. Miss Wells escaped serious injury.

Mr. Wells is the superintendent of the Dunbar & Wausaukee Railway company, and a brother of the general manager.

Over a Million Shortage Made Good.

Louisville.—The stockholders of the Fidelity Trust company authorized the issue of $1,000,000 in stock to cover peculations of August Ropke from the treasury of the institution. The stockholders were informed that Ropke dipped into the bank's funds to the extent of $1,401,542.85. The bank has recovered through the sale of Ropke's holdings in stocks and various enterprises $200,975.68.

The surety company on Ropke's bond will pay $10,000, making the net shortage of $1,190,567.18.

Millionaire Dies Poor.

St. Louis.—David Rankin, Jr., who recently gave away his fortune, estimated at more than $3,000,000, died at Atlantic City. The beneficiary of the philanthropist was the David Rankin, Jr., school of mechanical trades. He was 74 years old.

Home Coming at Kenosha.

Kenosha.—Kenosha will hold a celebration on Labor day to mark the laying of the cornerstone for the new Kenosha city hall. It will be a homecoming day. Gov. James O. Davidson will be invited to represent the state at the ceremonies.

ALFONSO HARD PRESSED

His Subjects Want Him to Have a Bully Time.

34 DEAD IN WRECK

EXCURSION AND FREIGHT TRAINS CRASH AT SAUJON FRANCE.

108 PERSONS ARE INJURED

Lives of 1,200 Persons Are Jeopardized by Open Switch—Most of Killed Were School Girls Returning From Vacation.

Paris.—An excursion train was wrecked at Saujon Sunday and 34 persons, many of them school girls, were killed and 80 others were injured, several of them fatally.

The accident came without warning and in the wild panic that followed the crash many of the passengers were trampled upon and probably fatally injured. Speeding at 60 miles an hour, the excursion train with 1,200 passengers on board, struck an open switch and before the engineer realized the peril, smashed into a side-tracked freight train.

A relief train, with all the available doctors, was rushed to the scene. The uninjured passengers aided in dragging out the dead and injured. An emergency hospital was established at the side of the track and everything possible was done to aid the victims.

Most of those on board were school girls returning from their vacations. Their frenzied efforts to aid their injured comrades only served to increase the excitement and hampered the doctors considerably in the work of rescue.

The engineer and fireman tried to jump as the crash came, but were pinned in the wreckage. The boiler exploded and many were scalded by the boiling water.

An investigation is being made to place responsibility for the wreck. It is claimed that there was no signal to warn the engineer that the switch was open.

So many were the victims that at first only those who had been seriously hurt received medical attention. As fast as they were attended they were put aboard the relief train and rushed to Bordeaux, where they were placed in hospitals.

SEEK FOR GALLAGHER'S AID

New York Police Have Theory Assailant of Mayor Gaynor Had an Accomplice.

New York.—New York police are engaging themselves with the theory that James J. Gallagher, the would-be assassin of Mayor Gaynor, had an accomplice. Gallagher denies this.

Mayor Gaynor will be taken to the Adirondacks as soon as his condition permits, but whether he will undergo an operation to remove the bullet before his trip to the mountains has not been determined.

Secretary Robert Adamson said Monday the mayor seemed stronger. Now that the patient is taking more nourishment and his sleep is better his attendants feel that he will recruit his strength rapidly. His appetite is good.

Mrs. Gunness Found Again.

Laporte, Ind. — Mrs. Belle Gunness is in Galcon, Okla., according to a letter received by Chief Meinke from a Galcon woman who says she is "positive."

Elect New Monon President.

New York.—Fairfax Harrison, vice-president of the Southern Railroad company, Tuesday was elected president of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville railway, to succeed the late Ira G. Rawn, who was shot in his home in Chicago under mysterious circumstances a few weeks ago.

President of Chili Dead.

Berlin.—President Montt of Chili died here Tuesday. He was on the way to Bad Nauheim, having suffered with heart disease for some time.

Boy Pelts Duke of Genoa.

Rome.—The duke of Genoa and Prince Udine, while automobiling to Stresa to visit the duke's sick mother Saturday, were attacked by a boy, who without provocation threw a stone, hitting the prince in the face.

Doctor Kills Two in Battle.

Asheville, N. C.—Reports from Weaverville state that Furman and Rome Capps, two young men of that town, were shot and killed Saturday by Dr. Clarence Pickens after the latter had been attacked with knives.

Ship on Last Voyage.

Port Townsend, Wash.—The American ship Alexander Bigson, Capt. F. E. Southard, which has carried the American flag for more than thirty years, sailed for New York Friday on its last voyage. It will be dismantled.

Shoots Husband, Kills Self.

Streator, Ill.—Alleged neglect by her husband is believed to have been the cause which led Mrs. L. W. McDaniels to commit suicide Friday after having shot and mortally injured her husband, so he claims.

PAUPERISM IS INDIAN PERIL

SALES OF LANDS WOULD MEAN RED MEN'S RUIN.

Cecil Lyon Tells Gore Inquiry Committee His Connection With McMurray Contracts.

Sulphur, Okla. — Witnesses testified before the Gore congressional Indian land investigating committee that if the Indian lands in Oklahoma were sold and the $30,000,000 proceeds were turned over to the Indians in cash, the state within ten years would be flooded with paupers.

It was asserted that many of the Indians who signed the McMurray contracts, allowing a ten per cent. "attorney fee" to J. F. McMurray and his associates, were financially irresponsible. They would soon squander the cash, it was declared, and within a few years the country would be confronted with the problem of how to take care of them.

Except for the appearance on the stand of Cecil A. Lyon, Republican national committeman of Texas, the witnesses were all Indians. Mr. Lyon told of his financial interest in the old tribal McMurray contracts, which provided for a ten per cent. fee, but which were disapproved by President Roosevelt in 1908.

Asked if he had been invited by McMurray to join in the deal because of his political influence and his acquaintance with Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Lyon said he supposed he was, but he also attributed the invitation to his business ability.

Many Chickasaws testified they were willing to give McMurray as high as 25 per cent. attorney's fees if he would sell the land within a year.

BROWNE TRIAL IS HALTED

Judge Kersten Orders Investigation in to Charges of Jury Tampering in Bribery Case.

Chicago.—Denouncing efforts of interested persons to influence jurymen in the Lee O'Neil Browne trial as a travesty on justice, Judge Kersten Tuesday excused an entire panel of veniremen until an investigation could be made.

His action was taken after almost two-thirds of the last panel had admitted that there had been attempts made to influence them toward a decision favorable to Browne.

Judge Kersten called each of the veniremen by name and asked if he had been approached. Nearly every one said "Yes," and Judge Kersten then dismissed the entire panel.

STEAMERS CRASH; 39 PERISH

Thirty-Two Passengers and Seven Sea men Drown When Vessels Collide in Fog.

Gibraltar.—Thirty-two of the passengers and seven of the crew of the Spanish steamship Martos were drowned in the sinking of the ship off Tarifa point at the entrance to the Straits of Gibraltar, Tuesday.

The Martos was in collision with the German steamer Elsa in a dense fog. She foundered a few minutes after being struck. The survivors were landed here.

A dense fog prevailed at the time of the collision.

Nine of the victims on the Martos were first-cabin passengers. The other 23 passengers who perished were in the steerage.

Killed in Motorcycle Crash.

Columbus, O.—Ralph E. Stitts, twenty-one years old, Tuesday collided with an Ohio electric car while riding a tandem motorcycle. He died of his injuries within a few hours His companion was badly hurt.

Stock Soars to $10,000,000.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Terminal Railroad company of St. Louis Tuesday filed with the secretary of state a certificate of increase in the capital stock from $100,000 to $10,000,000.

Tokyo Flood Toll Grows.

Tokyo.—Casualties from the great floods which have inundated many districts in Japan and on Friday and Saturday submerged two of the principal wards of Tokyo almost entirely, were given out Monday after official investigation as 1,112 dead and missing. Three thousand, nine hundred and fifty-three houses were washed away, in addition to the thousands which were under water during the flood but resisted the strain. Thousands of persons are homeless and dependent on public relief.

Wendling Is in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky.—Joseph Wendling, arrested in San Francisco on the charge of murdering Alma Kellner, arrived in Louisville Friday and was quickly taken to the city hall. There was no demonstration.

Baseball Kills Choir Boy.

Washington.—Struck behind the ear by a ball in a game at Cornfield, Md., Thursday, Howard Layer, a twelve-year-old member of a camping party of choir boys of this city, died in agony.

STATE NEWS

Wausau.—After a two-hours' chase by over 100 men, children and policemen, a man who gave his name as Fred Gauger of this city was found hidden in a pile of brush and taken to jail. He was arraigned in court charged with operating the most daring holdup ever worked in this city. As Frank Burnette was returning home and passing near the fair grounds a man confronted him, and threatening him with a revolver robbed him of a pocketbook containing $4.55, missing a roll of $50 in his inside pocket. He then hit Burnette six times over the head, leaving him unconscious. Bystanders who had been frightened by the bandit immediately gave the alarm and a chase began.

Janesville. — Isaac Ike, colored, pleaded guilty to the charge of murdering Piladi Boschi in Beloit when he appeared in circuit court here. Judge George Grimm immediately sentenced him to life imprisonment in the state prison at Waupun and he was taken there later in the day. The crime was committed while a Beloit street construction crew was at rest. Both Ike and Boschi were members of the crew. It is said that the two men had quarreled earlier in the day and that Ike stepped to Boschi's side, aroused him from a sleep and shot him, giving as his only reason for the act that he did not like the man.

Janesville.—Factory Inspector Evans, Racine, swore out eight warrants against Janesville people. Three of the warrants were against proprietors of public buildings in which the doors are alleged not to open outward as required by law. Another is against a superintendent of a machine shop, charging the maintaining of an emery wheel without the blower required by law. The other four warrants are against proprietors of small theaters, charging the employing of girls under fourteen years old to sing.

La Crosse.—Destitute and in actual want, it is said, as a result of the failure of the berry crops, Winnebago Indians in Wisconsin are unable to hire counsel to represent them in Washington in a contest with the Nebraska Indians for division of the tribal funds, and Congressman J. J. Esch has made application to Commissioner R. G. Valentine of Indian affairs to permit A. P. Jones, a clerk in the Wisconsin reservation, to represent them.

Heineman.—Plans for the rebuilding of the stricken village of Heineman are under way and the ground is being cleared of debris, preparatory to beginning of actual building operations in many instances. Hardly a building is left standing where a few weeks ago was a thriving village, and the still smoking ruins speak eloquently of the disastrous forest fire. Many of the former residents have lost all in the conflagration, and while some few will seek new locations, nearly all are coming back, prepared to start all over again and fight their way to the prosperity which they enjoyed before the fire.

Green Bay.—Encampment No. 17 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Wisconsin was instituted in Green Bay. The encampment has a charter membership of 55 and members of the Green Bay lodge No. 19 and the lodges between Appleton on the south, Oconto on the north and in cities a short distance west and east of here may join.

Madison.—Announcement is made of an interdenominational conference in Madison next December, at which 500 to 1,000 people will be present. An invitation to church organizations has been issued, addressed "to local churches, district and state denominational bodies of Wisconsin." The dates are December 5 and 6.

Eau Claire.—Edward Nussberger, Durand, twenty years old, was instantly killed by a St. Paul freight train. It is said that he was asleep on a railroad bridge near his home. He is survived by his parents, a sister, Mrs. John Hudson, Chippewa Falls, and a brother, Frank, of Mondovi. His head was crushed and right foot injured.

Wausau.—Joseph Taylor pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny in circuit court and was sentenced to eight months in state prison. The offense was committed four years ago in Merrill. He broke jail and has been at large up to Friday, when his jailmate of four years ago recognized him in Rhinelander. Fred Gauger of Wausau pleaded guilty to a charge of holding up Fred Bernett and was sentenced to five years in state prison.

Green Bay.—Michael Hartmann, Freedom, has been arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Rankl, Milwaukee, on a charge of taking liquor onto the Oneida Indian reservation and disposing of it to Indians.

Fond du Lac.—A. G. Crane, giving his home as Milwaukee, made a bold attempt to rob the Coles Savings bank. He was pursued by citizens through the streets, firing his revolver as he went, and was finally caught by W. J. Hoth, a Chicago traveling man, who had made a circuit of the block and caught the robber face to face.

Madison.—The New Era Accident Insurance company of Fond du Lac was granted a charter by State Insurance Commissioner George E. Beedle. The company will do a health and accident business.

Oshkosh.—At a meeting of the common council the committee appointed to investigate the advisability of municipal ownership of the water power plant presented a report favorable to the project. It was accepted by the council and a resolution was adopted providing for a special election.

Oconomowoc.—During a storm at Mapleton, a large barn on the farm of John Agnew, containing much hay and grain, was struck by lightning and burned. There was a large quantity of machinery in the building. A new silo was also burned.

Waukesha. — William M. Davey, Appleton, was elected grand councillor for the National Fraternal league of Wisconsin at the grand council meeting held here. Mr. Davey has been one of the most active workers for the society. Superior was chosen as the next meeting place in 1911.

Marinette. — Ephraim, a resort across the bay from this city, in Door county, was the scene of a tragedy when Miss Carrol Olson of this city and Miss Mary Rued, Chicago, were drowned and three others had narrow escapes.

THE DOCTOR'S IDEA.

Invalid—Doctor, I must positively insist upon knowing the worst.

Dr. Wise—Well, I guess my bill will be about $85.

Another Tradition Exploded.

Two Englishmen were resting at the "Red Horse Inn" at Stratford-on-Avon. One of them discovered a print picturing a low tumbling building underneath which was printed: "The House in Which Shakespeare Was Born." Turning to his friend in mild surprise he pointed to the print. His friend exhibited equal surprise, and called a waiter, who assured them of the accuracy of the inscription.

"'Pon my word," said the observing Englishman, shaking his head dubiously, "I thought he was born in a manger!"—Success Magazine.

In the Desert.

Here is a glimpse of the horrors of a western desert taken from the Goldfild (Nev.) News: "Another desert victim is reported, and Archie Campbell, manager of the Last Chance mining property, near Death valley, came to Goldfield yesterday to endeavor to establish the identity of the unfortunate.

"Mr. Campbell encountered the unknown man on the desert in a frightful condition. He was in the last stages of desert exhaustion, devoid of clothing, sunburned, blistered and crazed, with his tongue swollen enormously, a pitiable object, and unable to speak.

"He was tenderly conveyed to camp but kind aid came too late, for an hour after he had absorbed the first cup of water he expired."

Blest Be Nothing.

Wife—The doctor writes that in view of our poor circumstances he will not present his bill immediately.

Artist—We are lucky that our circumstances are no better; if they were, we might have to pay at once!

You Know Them.

"Is that a new hobby he is riding?"

"No; same old frayed hoss. It's the new bit and bridle that attract attention."

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

STEEL TRUST AS CAT BUYER.

A rat got tangled up in one of the dynamos which supply power for the great blast furnace mill of the United State Steel corporation at Gary, Ind., says Louisville Courier-Journal. It required several hours to separate the rat's remains from the dynamo and in the meantime the corporation was losing money at the rate of a thousand dollars a minute. Now the steel trust is advertising for cats. Advertisements have been inserted in the Gary newspapers, offering 50 cents apiece, with no limitations as to age, sex, size, pedigree or character. Fifty cents a head is a good price for cats and the officials of the steel trust are likely to have to contend with an embarrassment of offerings. When the news percolates to all the cities and small towns of Indiana there will be a rush of feline shipments to Gary and the steel trust will find itself with a surplus of cats scarcely less troublesome than the overplus of rats with which it has been contending heretofore. Hundreds of Indiana families will willingly part with all their feline possessions at a compensation of 50 cents per cat. Some thousands of small boys will explore the alleys and woodsheds until the last backyard fence is denuded.

The report from Pisa that royal engineers state that the inclination of the leaning tower at that place has increased eight inches and that the structure is likely to collapse will tend to further increase the number of those who believe that the tower was never intended to be a freak of masonry, but that it became a wonder by the yielding of its foundation on one side. As a "drawing card" for tours, Pisa's famous leaning tower has had value in addition to the historic considerations, and if it should fall there would doubtless be a demand for its reconstruction. A modern builder could give Pisa a leaning tower of greater inclination by using an anchored steel skeleton and clothing it with well fastened veneer.

A speaker at a meeting of a medical society in New Jersey declared that some of the greatest surgeons living had left sponges, forceps and other instruments in the abdominal cavities of persons operated upon, and that the practise was "inexcusable." This makes cheerful reading for the lay public, especially that portion of it that has hospital experience in prospect; but the statement of the existence of this practise is also puzzling from the fact that it must be a more or less expensive practise to the surgeons themselves to be so careless about losing good instruments.

A New York woman was fined five dollars for getting drunk in public and using the large "D" to a policeman. New York seems to be doing something to keep the cost of the necessaries of life on the Great White Way within reason.

An Englishman has paid $700 for a 600-year-old alphabet. He could have got a new one for nothing, but these Britons are so conservative!

St. Louis is howling for a barrel of free ice water at each corner. Will ice cool that concrete composition fondly thought to be water in St. Louis?

Doctor Wiley says that there's nothing especially dangerous in kissing—except the prospect of marriage, we presume.

Some one has discovered 61,000,000 germs in a malaga grape. Still, for all that, malaga grapes are pretty good eating.

An eighty-three-year-old Pennsylvania dame takes her first ride on a train. She couldn't learn any younger.

Even in hot weather some self-sacrificing, hard-working correspondent manages to swent out a war scare.

Staten Island has seen the first sea serpent, and now the lid ought ot be put on S. I.

Two Dreadnaughts will cost $23,000,000, but that can't scare a dreadnaught.

Forty-four scrubwomen have been laid off by the city of New York. New York's economy fad knows no bounds.

Down in Pittsburg the overcoat makers have gone on a strike. This may be the psychological moment for an overcoat strike, but who'd have thought it?

Aviating and ballooning kill a man every day or two just to prove that the air is a long way from being conquered yet.

Excellent hot weather exercise is watching a tennis match.

Texans are carrying shotguns these days. The mosquito season has arrived.

If Texas doesn't stop raising so much corn she will get herself disliked by Kansas.

Getting back from a picnic is the real test of the kind of time you had.

Aviators are falling like the leaves of the forest.

How about this summer resort weather? Is it the real thing or is it not?

Soon we will have with us the man who drinks hot things to keep away the summer heat.

Lake Michigan is the good and great friend of anybody in a bathing suit.

Kind words have no effect on the pestiferous fly

DEFEAT ROOSEVELT

IS DENIED HONOR OF PRESIDING OVER REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

'OLD GUARD' REJECT COLONEL

Vice-President Sherman Is Chosen by Vote of 20 to 15 to Be Temporary Chairman at Saratoga on September 27.

New York.—Col Theodore Roosevelt's name was presented for the office of temporary chairman of the Republican state convention at the meeting of the Republican state committee Tuesday, but his selection for that honor was lost by a vote of 20 to 15.

Vice President Sherman was chosen unanimously to act as temporary presiding officer

Lef by State Chairman Woodruff and William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, the "Old Guard" encompassed the defeat of Colonel Roosevelt, whom several of the state leaders charged with attempting to dictate the fortunes of the party in the state.

After the meeting had been called to order and the time and place of the state convention had been decided, William Barnes, Jr., offered a resolution presenting the name of Vice-President Sherman for temporary chairman of the convention. Lloyd C. Griscom moved to substitute the name of Colonel Roosevelt and moved also that the vote be postponed

After much debate the motion to postpone was defeated by a vote of 12 to 23. The resolution to make Colonel Roosevelt temporary chairman then was lost by 20 to 15, following which Vice President Sherman was unanimously chosen for temporary presiding officer. Mr. Griscom and Henry Mack of New York not voting.

The state committee adjourned to meet September 26 at Saratoga.

Commenting upon the action of the committee in rejecting the name of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr Griscom said:

"I presented the name of the former president after consulting him. The place of the temporary chairman was obviously his, not only by virtue of his having been president of the United States, but because of the signal services rendered by him to the Republican party in New York state. Mr. Roosevelt was anxious to engage in the political campaign in this state, and his name at the head of the convention would have lent extraordinary prestige to the meeting and would have been of incalculable value to the party throughout the state.

"The action foreshadows many primary contests, as it is obvious that those voting to deny him the office of temporary chairman will have to account to the enrolled Republicans of their respective districts for their action.

"There was no question of indorsing or not indorsing the administration. If an effort is made to show that the choice of Vice-President Sherman is an indorsement, whereas the choice of Colonel Roosevelt would not have been, it must of necessity fail, as Mr. Roosevelt's views regarding the conduct of public affairs by his successor are well known."

TROOPS TO COMBAT FLAMES

Soldiers Are Rushed to National Forests in Northwest to Fight Destructive Fires.

Washington.—Forest fires in the northwest, threatening destruction to human life and to millions of dollars' worth of property, have alarmed officials of the interior department and forest service.

In response to appeals from the fire zones additional United States soldiers were Saturday rushed to assist in combating the flames.

The soldiers have been dispatched to the Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Lewis and Clark, Mont., Wallows, Mont., and Colville, Wash., national forests; the Flathead Indian reservation, Montana, and the Glacier National park, Montana. The troops have been spread over the entire fire belt and Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, has informed the interior department and forest service officials that the assistance of the army will be given in meeting the emergency to the limit of the number of soldiers available, if necessary

Spokane, Wash.—At Wallace, Idaho, hundreds of pounds of dynamite, hung to the limbs of trees on high points surrounding the city and exploded in the hope that the effect might produce rain to check the devastation wrought by forest fires, is said to have had a result, for rain began falling Sunday for the first time in two months. The fall has been heavy.

A dispatch from Stiles, Idaho, says the situation in the Elk City district is the worst in the history of that region. Under the high winds in the mountains for the last two days and nights the forest fires are burning with fury. The whole country in the vicinity of Elk City is ablaze.

One Dead, 35 Hurt in Wreck.

Nevada, Mo.—One man, a negro, was killed and 35 persons were injured Tuesday when the tender of Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 209 jumped the track 11 miles north of here.

Hurley Dead at Carlsbad.

Topeka, Kan.—A cablegram from Carlsbad, Austria, Tuesday announced the death of James E. Hurley, general manager of the Santa Fe railroad. Death was caused by heart disease.

Find a Petrified Child.

New York.—The Brooklyn police have an unusual mystery on their hands as a result of the finding Monday in a tenement-house coal bin of a child's body turned to stone. According to physicians it had lain undiscovered for seven years.

Ice Cream May Kill Seven.

Portsmouth, O.—Seven persons are dying and a score of others seriously ill as the result of eating poisoned ice cream at a church function in Glenn, Ky., Sunday.

Gen. A. J. Warner Is Dead.

Marietta, O.—Gen. A. J. Warner, one of the most prominent free silver men of the country, died here Saturday of old age. He was born at Wales, N. Y., in 1834, served in the Civil war and was brevetted brigadier general for gallantry.

New Airship Speed Record.

Lanark, Scotland.—James Radley, the English aviator, Saturday flew one mile in 47 2-5 seconds in a Bleriot monoplane. This is a world's record for speed.

FIVE INJURED IN CAR RIOTS

COLUMBUS TRACTION COMPANY SUSPEND ALL TRAFFIC.

Mayor Declares He Will Not Call for Troops—Conductor Fires Into Crowd.

Columbus, O.—Rioting was resumed in this city Sunday night and one man was fatally shot and five others injured. So fierce was the violence of the crowds that all street car traffic was abandoned during the night.

Mayor Marshall again declared that he would not call for troops. He said police would continue to ride the cars. Rioting started at Shiller park, where a band concert was being held. A mob gathering in Mohawk avenue blockaded the car tracks and stopped the cars. Jeering mobs gathered about the crews and a fight started. Motorman L. S. Duvall was struck in the head with a brick, and fell unconscious in the street. Conductor W. P. Miller and Motorman L. P. Evans of another car, were also attacked and severely bruised by sticks and rocks

When two automobile loads of police arrived the crowd numbered about 5,000 people. Three rioters were arrested.

When John J. Gallagher, a conductor, was called "scab" by a crowd near Saint Clair avenue, he turned to a woman sitting behind him. She handed him a huge revolver which she took from a valise at her side. He then began firing into the crowd. The woman, tall and handsome, stood up and cried "Give it to them, Jack."

Just then an automobile load of police drove up. Gallagher and the woman were placed under arrest. In the woman's valise were found two more revolvers and ammunition. She said her name was Anna Gallagher, the motorman's wife.

At the police station Gallagher and his wife were released on bond, furnished by the railroad company.

Emmet Hoover was shot through the leg by a motorman, whom the crowd tried to drag off and beat.

BELGIAN EXPOSITION BURNS

100,000 People in Panic—Two Persons Are Killed and Forty Injured, Some Fatally.

Brussels.—One hundred thousand visitors were thrown into a panic by a fire that wiped out the entire Belgian exposition. Two persons are known to be dead and 40 injured, some fatally.

The flames started in the French section and had gained considerable headway before they were discovered. The instant the alarm was given, the 100,000 persons at the exposition became panic-stricken and a wild rush was made for the exits.

The people fought and struggled in a maddened attempt to get out of the place. Many of those hurt received their injuries by falling to the floor and being trampled upon by the crowd.

Brussels.—As a result of the partial destruction of the Belgian exposition by fire Sunday night, the executive committee at a meeting held Monday decided to close the fair until the ruins of the burned sections could be cleared away, when the exposition will again be opened.

It is impossible to estimate the damage caused by the fire that wiped out the fairy-like structures and caused two deaths and thirty injuries.

The losses, however, will not be so great as was at first believed, when during the excitement of the conflagration they were estimated roughly at $100,000,000.

The entire Belgian and British sections; the whole Kermesse of Brussels, the Coney Island of the exposition, with water chutes, toboggan slides and other special entertainments, and everything west of the Avenue des Nations, were destroyed, but by heroic work of the firemen and troops and the use of dynamite in blowing up buildings in the path of the flames, the fire was checked.

Practically everything in the American, Danish, Russian, Norwegian, Austrian, Japanese, Turkish and Swiss sections was saved. Only the facades and about one-third of the entire French section were burned. The British loss is heavy.

Fortunately the most valuable art treasures, which had been loaned to the exposition or acquired by it, were removed beyond the reach the flames and the pillaging criminals who attempted to take advantage of the disaster.

FOUR KILLED IN COLLISION

Passenger on Western Pacific Crashes Into Work Train at Oakland, Cal.—Twenty Injured.

San Francisco.—As the result of a collision between a Western Pacific passenger train with a work train in Oakland Friday night four persons were killed and 20 injured.

Slays Niece for Burglar.

Denison, Tex.—Mistaking his niece for a burglar when she went in the yard for a drink of water, D. L. Jackson Monday shot and killed Minnie Black, aged thirteen, at Preston Bend, near this city.

Eleven Hurt in Car Crash.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—At least eleven people were more or less injured, some quite seriously, when two cars came together head-on Monday on the gorge railroad three-quarters of a mile north of this city.

Ade Writing New Comedy.

New York.—George Ade has prepared the scenario of a comedy for William H. Crane. It will be called "U. S. Minister Jackson." The scenes are laid at Caribina, a seaport and capital city of one of the small South American republics. Crane will be the minister.

Dickinson Touring Philippines.

Manila.—Jacob F. Dickinson, American secretary of war, left Manila on a fortnight's tour of the southern islands.

Drowns in Sight of Mother.

South Haven, Mich.—Thomas H. Harrod, son of J. H. Harrod of Little Rock, Ark., was drowned Friday while bathing in Lake Michigan. He sank in sight of his mother, whom bystanders restrained from plunging into the lake.

Human Bird Falls; May Die.

Charleroi, Belgium.—M. Lesnyn, an aviator, fell Friday from his aeroplane from a height of 100 feet and received injuries that probably will prove fatal.

WAREHOUSE BLAZE

PLANKINTON SMOKED MEAT DEPARTMENT SUFFERS FROM FIRE AND WATER.

AN EARLY MORNING ALARM

Warehouse C Is Destroyed and Adjoining Buildings Are Flooded. Was Hard Fire to Fight on Account of Construction of Buildings.

Milwaukee. — Warehouse C, in which is located the smoked meat department of the Plankinton Packing company, foot of Thirteenth street, was practically destroyed by fire.

The fire damage, in addition to that done by water, which is great, owing to the fact that the basements of adjoining warehouses were flooded, probably will bring the loss to $75,000. This is partially covered by insurance.

According to officials of the company, the burned building will be immediately rebuilt and the fire will in no wise interfere with the filling of orders. Shortly after the fire broke out, rush orders were sent to Chicago firms for enough meat to supply all current orders.

Warehouse C, the destroyed building, is one of a number of buildings on the south side of the plant that adjoin one another. The other buildings, of which there are three, are cooling houses.

Situated as Warehouse C is between two of these it was feared at first that they would all be destroyed.

Soon after his arrival on the scene of the fire Acting Chief Linkman sent in a third alarm, and succeeded in confining the fire to the building in which it had started.

In the basement of warehouses B and D are stored thousands of tons of cured meat. Much of this was damaged by the water.

The firemen were not able to reach the fire until the roof had burned through, as the side walls are of solid brick and the end walls had only a few small windows in them.

The fire was discovered by the night watchman in making his rounds.

The building was of three-story brick construction and had been used as smokehouse, storehouse, and shipping department.

There was some danger at the start on account of ammonia fumes, but the engineer succeeded in turning off the ammonia into the sewer.

Directly south of the burned warehouse is a ham smokehouse. The wind blowing from the north carried the flames across on the tramway between the two places and the second building was partially burned.

This is the second fire that has occurred at the plant within the current year. On Feb. 1 the hog killing warehouse was partially destroyed.

THE BOARD ECCEPTS PLANS

Will Advertise for Bids for New Hospital for Criminal Insane at Once.

Madison.—The state board of control has adopted plans for a new hospital for the criminal insane to be erected near the present hospital for the insane in Oshkosh.

The structure will consist of three brick buildings connected. They will be surrounded by large grounds inclosed in a high concrete wall.

It will accommodate about 100 people, and cost about $100,000. The state legislature already has made an appropriation of $100,000 for the building.

The board will advertise for bids at once and they probably will be opened in about a month.

It was decided to advertise for bids to extend a heating tunnel to one of the new cottages at the State Industrial School for Boys in Waukesha. The cost will be about $1,500.

The Hartford Boiler Insurance company has condemned the boilers in the State School for the blind in Janesville, and the board of control has decided to install boilers that were used in the capitol building and are still in good condition.

Plans for an addition to the county asylum for the insane in La Crosse have been approved. The addition will cost about $80,000.

Honor for Lifesaver.

Kenosha.—A formal request has been sent to President Charles L. Taylor of the Carnegie hero fund commission, asking that some action be taken to recognize the bravery of John Mahaney, the 57 year old member of the Kenosha life saving crew who saved Chester Lane from drowning in Lake Michigan.

Mahaney has been a member of the Kenosha life saving crew for more than thirty-one years, and an examination of the log at the station reveals the fact that he has aided in the rescue of more than 100 people from Lake Michigan.

Mr. Lane presented his rescuer with a gold watch as a token of his gratitude.

Fatalley Hurt in Collission.

Marinette.—On the Dunbar & Wausaukee line northwest of Dunbar, a light locomotive collided with a rail motor car driven by Supt. C. I. Wells and accompanied by his wife and daughter. Mrs. Wells was thrown against the pony tracks and her spine crushed. There is no hope for recovery. Mr. Wells was badly bruised. Miss Wells escaped serious injury.

Mr. Wells is the superintendent of the Dunbar & Wausaukee Railway company, and a brother of the general manager.

Over a Million Shortage Made Good.

Louisville.—The stockholders of the Fidelity Trust company authorized the issue of $1,000,000 in stock to cover peculations of August Ropke from the treasury of the institution. The stockholders were informed that Ropke dipped into the bank's funds to the extent of $1,401,542.85. The bank has recovered through the sale of Ropke's holdings in stocks and various enterprises $200,975.68.

The surety company on Ropke's bond will pay $10,000, making the net shortage of $1,190,567.18.

Millionaire Dies Poor.

St. Louis.—David Rankin, Jr., who recently gave away his fortune, estimated at more than $3,000,000, died at Atlantic City. The beneficiary of the philanthropist was the David Rankin, Jr., school of mechanical trades. He was 74 years old.

Home Coming at Kenosha.

Kenosha.—Kenosha will hold a celebration on Labor day to mark the laying of the cornerstone for the new Kenosha city hall. It will be a homecoming day. Gov. James O. Davidson will be invited to represent the state at the ceremonies.

ALFONSO HARD PRESSED

His Subjects Want Him to Have a Bully Time.

34 DEAD IN WRECK

EXCURSION AND FREIGHT TRAINS CRASH AT SAUJON FRANCE.

108 PERSONS ARE INJURED

Lives of 1,200 Persons Are Jeopardized by Open Switch—Most of Killed Were School Girls Returning From Vacation.

Paris.—An excursion train was wrecked at Saujon Sunday and 34 persons, many of them school girls, were killed and 80 others were injured, several of them fatally.

The accident came without warning and in the wild panic that followed the crash many of the passengers were trampled upon and probably fatally injured. Speeding at 60 miles an hour, the excursion train with 1,200 passengers on board, struck an open switch and before the engineer realized the peril, smashed into a side-tracked freight train.

A relief train, with all the available doctors, was rushed to the scene. The uninjured passengers aided in dragging out the dead and injured. An emergency hospital was established at the side of the track and everything possible was done to aid the victims.

Most of those on board were school girls returning from their vacations. Their frenzied efforts to aid their injured comrades only served to increase the excitement and hampered the doctors considerably in the work of rescue.

The engineer and fireman tried to jump as the crash came, but were pinned in the wreckage. The boiler exploded and many were scalded by the boiling water.

An investigation is being made to place responsibility for the wreck. It is claimed that there was no signal to warn the engineer that the switch was open.

So many were the victims that at first only those who had been seriously hurt received medical attention. As fast as they were attended they were put aboard the relief train and rushed to Bordeaux, where they were placed in hospitals.

SEEK FOR GALLAGHER'S AID

New York Police Have Theory Assailant of Mayor Gaynor Had an Accomplice.

New York.—New York police are engaging themselves with the theory that James J. Gallagher, the would-be assassin of Mayor Gaynor, had an accomplice. Gallagher denies this.

Mayor Gaynor will be taken to the Adirondacks as soon as his condition permits, but whether he will undergo an operation to remove the bullet before his trip to the mountains has not been determined.

Secretary Robert Adamson said Monday the mayor seemed stronger. Now that the patient is taking more nourishment and his sleep is better his attendants feel that he will recruit his strength rapidly. His appetite is good.

Mrs. Gunness Found Again.

Laporte, Ind. — Mrs. Belle Gunness is in Galcon, Okla., according to a letter received by Chief Meinke from a Galcon woman who says she is "positive."

Elect New Monon President.

New York.—Fairfax Harrison, vice-president of the Southern Railroad company, Tuesday was elected president of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville railway, to succeed the late Ira G. Rawn, who was shot in his home in Chicago under mysterious circumstances a few weeks ago.

President of Chili Dead.

Berlin.—President Montt of Chili died here Tuesday. He was on the way to Bad Nauheim, having suffered with heart disease for some time.

Boy Pelts Duke of Genoa.

Rome.—The duke of Genoa and Prince Udine, while automobiling to Stresa to visit the duke's sick mother Saturday, were attacked by a boy, who without provocation threw a stone, hitting the prince in the face.

Doctor Kills Two in Battle.

Asheville, N. C.—Reports from Weaverville state that Furman and Rome Capps, two young men of that town, were shot and killed Saturday by Dr. Clarence Pickens after the latter had been attacked with knives.

Ship on Last Voyage.

Port Townsend, Wash.—The American ship Alexander Bigson, Capt. F. E. Southard, which has carried the American flag for more than thirty years, sailed for New York Friday on its last voyage. It will be dismantled.

Shoots Husband, Kills Self.

Streator, Ill.—Alleged neglect by her husband is believed to have been the cause which led Mrs. L. W. McDaniels to commit suicide Friday after having shot and mortally injured her husband, so he claims.

PAUPERISM IS INDIAN PERIL

SALES OF LANDS WOULD MEAN RED MEN'S RUIN.

Cecil Lyon Tells Gore Inquiry Committee His Connection With McMurray Contracts.

Sulphur, Okla. — Witnesses testified before the Gore congressional Indian land investigating committee that if the Indian lands in Oklahoma were sold and the $30,000,000 proceeds were turned over to the Indians in cash, the state within ten years would be flooded with paupers.

It was asserted that many of the Indians who signed the McMurray contracts, allowing a ten per cent. "attorney fee" to J. F. McMurray and his associates, were financially irresponsible. They would soon squander the cash, it was declared, and within a few years the country would be confronted with the problem of how to take care of them.

Except for the appearance on the stand of Cecil A. Lyon, Republican national committeman of Texas, the witnesses were all Indians. Mr. Lyon told of his financial interest in the old tribal McMurray contracts, which provided for a ten per cent. fee, but which were disapproved by President Roosevelt in 1908.

Asked if he had been invited by McMurray to join in the deal because of his political influence and his acquaintance with Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Lyon said he supposed he was, but he also attributed the invitation to his business ability.

Many Chickasaws testified they were willing to give McMurray as high as 25 per cent. attorney's fees if he would sell the land within a year.

BROWNE TRIAL IS HALTED

Judge Kersten Orders Investigation in to Charges of Jury Tampering in Bribery Case.

Chicago.—Denouncing efforts of interested persons to influence jurymen in the Lee O'Neil Browne trial as a travesty on justice, Judge Kersten Tuesday excused an entire panel of veniremen until an investigation could be made.

His action was taken after almost two-thirds of the last panel had admitted that there had been attempts made to influence them toward a decision favorable to Browne.

Judge Kersten called each of the veniremen by name and asked if he had been approached. Nearly every one said "Yes," and Judge Kersten then dismissed the entire panel.

STEAMERS CRASH; 39 PERISH

Thirty-Two Passengers and Seven Sea men Drown When Vessels Collide in Fog.

Gibraltar.—Thirty-two of the passengers and seven of the crew of the Spanish steamship Martos were drowned in the sinking of the ship off Tarifa point at the entrance to the Straits of Gibraltar, Tuesday.

The Martos was in collision with the German steamer Elsa in a dense fog. She foundered a few minutes after being struck. The survivors were landed here.

A dense fog prevailed at the time of the collision.

Nine of the victims on the Martos were first-cabin passengers. The other 23 passengers who perished were in the steerage.

Killed in Motorcycle Crash.

Columbus, O.—Ralph E. Stills, twenty-one years old, Tuesday collided with an Ohio electric car while riding a tandem motorcycle. He died of his injuries within a few hours His companion was badly hurt.

Stock Soars to $10,000,000.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Terminal Railroad company of St. Louis Tuesday filed with the secretary of state a certificate of increase in the capital stock from $100,000 to $10,000,000.

Tokyo Flood Toll Grows.

Tokyo.—Casualties from the great floods which have inundated many districts in Japan and on Friday and Saturday submerged two of the principal wards of Tokyo almost entirely, were given out Monday after official investigation as 1,112 dead and missing. Three thousand, nine hundred and fifty-three houses were washed away, in addition to the thousands which were under water during the flood but resisted the strain. Thousands of persons are homeless and dependent on public relief.

Wendling Is in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky.—Joseph Wendling, arrested in San Francisco on the charge of murdering Alma Kellner, arrived in Louisville Friday and was quickly taken to the city hall. There was no demonstration.

Baseball Kills Choir Boy.

Washington.—Struck behind the ear by a ball in a game at Cornfield, Md., Thursday, Howard Layer, a twelve-year-old member of a camping party of choir boys of this city, died in agony.

STATE NEWS

Wausau After a two hours' chase by over 100 men, children and policemen, a man who gave his name as Fred Gauger of this city was found hidden in a pile of brush and taken to jail He was arraigned in court charged with operating the most daring holdup ever worked in this city. As Frank Burnette was returning home and passing near the fair grounds a man confronted him, and threatening him with a revolver robbed him of a pocketbook containing $4.55, missing a roll of $50 in his inside pocket. He then hit Burnette six times over the head, leaving him unconscious. Bystanders who had been frightened by the bandit immediately gave the alarm and a chase began.

Janesville — Isaac Ike, colored, pleaded guilty to the charge of murdering Piladi Boschi in Beloit when he appeared in circuit court here. Judge George Grimm immediately sentenced him to life imprisonment in the state prison at Waupun and he was taken there later in the day. The crime was committed while a Beloit street construction crew was at rest. Both Ike and Boschi were members of the crew. It is said that the two men had quarreled earlier in the day and that Ike stepped to Boschi's side, aroused him from a sleep and shot him, giving as his only reason for the act that he did not like the man.

Janesville.—Factory Inspector Evans, Racine, swore out eight warrants against Janesville people Three of the warrants were against proprietors of public buildings in which the doors are alleged not to open outward as required by law. Another is against a superintendent of a machine shop, charging the maintaining of an emery wheel without the blower required by law The other four warrants are against proprietors of small theaters, charging the employing of girls under fourteen years old to sing.

La Crosse Destitute and in actual want, it is said, as a result of the failure of the berry crops, Winnebago Indians in Wisconsin are unable to hire counsel to represent them in Washington in a contest with the Nebraska Indians for division of the tribal funds, and Congressman J. J. Esch has made application to Commissioner R. G. Valentine of Indian affairs to permit A. P. Jones, a clerk in the Wisconsin reservation, to represent them.

Heineman.—Plans for the rebuilding of the stricken village of Heineman are under way and the ground is being cleared of debris preparatory to beginning of actual building operations in many instances. Hardly a building is left standing where a few weeks ago was a thriving village, and the still smoking ruins speak eloquently of the disastrous forest fire. Many of the former residents have lost all in the conflagration, and while some few will seek new locations, nearly all are coming back, prepared to start all over again and fight their way to the prosperity which they enjoyed before the fire.

Green Bay—Encampment No. 17 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Wisconsin was instituted in Green Bay The encampment has a charter membership of 55 and members of the Green Bay lodge No. 19 and the lodges between Appleton on the south, Oconto on the north and in cities a short distance west and east of here may join

Madison.—Announcement is made of an interdenominational conference in Madison next December, at which 500 to 1,000 people will be present. An invitation to church organizations has been issued, addressed "to local churches, district and state denominational bodies of Wisconsin." The dates are December 5 and 6.

Eau Claire.—Edward Nussberger, Durand, twenty years old, was instantly killed by a St. Paul freight train. It is said that he was asleep on a railroad bridge near his home. He is survived by his parents, a sister, Mrs. John Hudson, Chippewa Falls, and a brother, Frank, of Mondovi. His head was crushed and right foot injured.

Wausau.—Joseph Taylor pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny in circuit court and was sentenced to eight months in state prison. The offense was committed four years ago in Merrill. He broke jail and has been at large up to Friday, when his jailmate of four years ago recognized him in Rhinelander. Fred Gauger of Wausau pleaded guilty to a charge of holding up Fred Bernett and was sentenced to five years in state prison.

Green Bay.—Michael Hartmann, Freedom, has been arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Rankl, Milwaukee, on a charge of taking liquor onto the Oneida Indian reservation and disposing of it to Indians.

Fond du Lac.—A. G. Crane, giving his home as Milwaukee, made a bold attempt to rob the Coles Savings bank. He was pursued by citizens through the streets, firing his revolver as he went, and was finally caught by W. J. Hoth, a Chicago traveling man, who had made a circuit of the block and caught the robber face to face.

Madison.—The New Era Accident Insurance company of Fond du Lac was granted a charter by State Insurance Commissioner George E. Beedle. The company will do a health and accident business.

Oshkosh.—At a meeting of the common council the committee appointed to investigate the advisability of municipal ownership of the water power plant presented a report favorable to the project. It was accepted by the council and a resolution was adopted providing for a special election.

Oconomowoc.—During a storm at Mapleton, a large barn on the farm of John Agnew, containing much hay and grain, was struck by lightning and burned. There was a large quantity of machinery in the building. A new silo was also burned.

Waukesha. — William M. Davey, Appleton, was elected grand councilor for the National Fraternal league of Wisconsin at the grand council meeting held here. Mr. Davey has been one of the most active workers for the society. Superior was chosen as the next meeting place in 1911.

Marinette. — Ephraim, a resort across the bay from this city, in Door county, was the scene of a tragedy when Miss Carrol Olson of this city and Miss Mary Rued, Chicago, were drowned and three others had narrow escape.

THE DOCTOR'S IDEA.

Invalid—Doctor, I must positively insist upon knowing the worst.

Dr. Wise—Well, I guess my bill will be about $85.

Another Tradition Exploded.

Two Englishmen were resting at the "Red Horse Inn" at Stratford-on-Avon. One of them discovered a print picturing a low tumbling building underneath which was printed: "The House in Which Shakespeare Was Born." Turning to his friend in mild surprise he pointed to the print. His friend exhibited equal surprise, and called a waiter, who assured them of the accuracy of the inscription.

"Pon my word," said the observing Englishman, shaking his head dubiously, "I thought he was born in a manger!"—Success Magazine.

In the Desert.

Here is a glimpse of the horrors of a western desert taken from the Goldfield (Nev.) News: "Another desert victim is reported, and Archie Campbell, manager of the Last Chance mining property, near Death valley, came to Goldfield yesterday to endeavor to establish the identity of the unfortunate.

"Mr. Campbell encountered the unknown man on the desert in a frightful condition. He was in the last stages of desert exhaustion, devoid of clothing, sunburned, blistered and crazed, with his tongue swollen enormously, a pitiable object, and unable to speak.

"He was tenderly conveyed to camp but kind aid came too late, for an hour after he had absorbed the first cup of water he expired."

Blest Be Nothing.

Wife—The doctor writes that in view of our poor circumstances he will not present his bill immediately.

Artist—We are lucky that our circumstances are no better; if they were, we might have to pay at once!

You Know Them.

"Is that a new hobby he is riding?"

"No; same old frayed boss. It's the new bit and bridle that attract attention."

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

New News of Yesterday

by E. J. Edwards

Crisis in L. W. Bowers' Career

Insulted by a Judge, the Man Who May Become a Supreme Court Justice Nearly Abandoned the Practise of Law.

"Now that Lloyd W. Bowers, the solicitor general of the United States, is being talked of as a probable Taft nomination for the Supreme court, I am reminded of an incident in Mr. Bower's career which furnished the crisis of his life, and of that incident I have personal knowledge," remarked a lawyer of national fame who once was very close himself to becoming a Supreme court justice.

"I think I am safe in saying," continued my informant, "that there is not at the bar of the United States, and never has been, a man of greater delicacy of sentiment or of more constant and perfect recognition of the rights and feelings of others than Mr. Bowers. He also has a high sense of personal honor, and it was due to the combination of these characteristics that there arose the crisis in his life of which I speak.

"Following his graduation from the Columbia law school, he had been for some time managing clerk of a leading law office in New York city. There he was highly esteemed and a great career was predicted at the bar for him. And there he appeared one day, displaying every evidence of a sense of humiliation, the manner of a man who had met with a grievous personal insult.

"His friends flocked around him—what was the matter, they asked? Then, in effect, Mr. Bowers told them that he had that day had such an unhappy experience in court he had decided to abandon forever the profession of the law. He had appeared in court, he said, to ask that a long-pending matter be decided by the court, stating that it was of no real consequence how the matter was decided, but that it was imperative that the decision should be made, that the accounts in question might be settled and money necessary for the living expenses of his client be released. But no sooner had he made his statement, Mr. Bowers went on to say, than the court visited its anger upon him, shocking and humiliating him so that he had decided to abandon the law, because he did not wish ever again to be placed in such a position where he could be insulted, while at the same time it would be impossible for him to resent the insult.

"Mr. Bowers was perfectly sincere in his expressed purpose to give up his career as a lawyer, despite the bright future that was before him, and to seek a livelihood in some other way. His friends, realizing his sincerity, attempted most earnestly to dissuade him from his purpose. They asked him to come to no decision until he had given very careful thought to the matter; at last they gained this concession from him, and I have always believed that it was this advice that finally persuaded Mr. Bowers to abandon his purpose to leave the law.

"Anyway, soon after the incident in the courtroom occurred, Mr. Bowers went to Minnesota and in a little while became counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern railway system. Within ten years he was general counsel in Chicago for the whole system. Now he is solicitor general in the department of justice, and in all probability will be named within a few years at the most as an associate justice of the Supreme court. Yet, you see how narrowly he missed the distinguished career he has made as a lawyer."

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Story of Old Baseball Days

Senator Bulkeley's Discovery of Little William Barlow, Who First Demonstrated for the Hartfords the Value of Bunt.

One day, in the early spring of 1874, when Morgan G. Bulkeley, now senator from Connecticut, was backing almost single-handed the Hartford (Conn.) baseball nine, which two years later just missed winning the championship, being only two games behind the Chicagos, he took me to see a game between the Hartfords and a semi-professional club. We sat in the scorers' box.

"I have brought you here," said Bulkeley, the most enthusiastic fan I have ever known, "that you might see at work the now youngster I found playing with the old Atlantics of Brooklyn. He's out there at shortstop now; and I want you to keep your eye on him. I don't mean that you should keep your eyes glued on him while he is playing shortstop, although he is very good in that position. But when he comes to bat don't take your eyes off of him."

Pretty soon the youngster in question, slight of build and only a few inches over five feet, came to bat.

"Now," cautioned Mr. Bulkeley, "you will see something that you have never seen before. I don't know whether it's right or not, according to baseball rules, but he does it—and there you are."

The boy stod at the plate, with the bat oustretched directly in front of him, like a musket at present arms. Thus holding the bat, he let the ball hit it squarely after one or two balls had been pitched. Immediately the ball dropped, jumped in front of the home plate, and Barlow was within safe striking distance of first base before the pitcher could recover the ball.

Mr. Bulkeley beamed all over. "Now," he shouted above the uproar, "you will see the captain of the other nine making vigorous objection." Sure enough vigorous protests were made, but without avail.

Again, in his proper order, the youngster stood at the home plate. But this time, instead of holding the club rigidly in front of him, he tossed it at the ball just before it was over the plate. That swerved the ball so that it rolled rather slowly towards third base. "He will get to first base before the third baseman can pick it up," announced Mr. Bulkeley confidently. And the youngster did.

I looked at Mr. Bulkeley in wonder; in all my baseball days I had never seen anything like the batting of this lad. Mr. Bulkeley smiled enthusiastically. "They call that a bunt," he said. "Some baseball players think that it is all right. Some insist that it isn't fair. It is an entirely new freak in baseball and this boy has invented it. His name is Barlow."

In these days when the scientific bunt is one of the important features of the national game, it is probable that Morgan G. Bulkeley, senior senator from Connecticut, when things grow a little dull in the senate chamber, recalls with a considerable degree of satisfaction that it was with his first Hartford baseball nine that little William Barlow demonstrated fully the value of the bunt in baseball to the player who knows how to employ it skillfully. This Barlow did in less than one season, for a serious illness did not permit him to play long with the Hartfords. Yet in the short while that he was with the team he taught the secret of the bunt to his teammates, and it was one of the tricks that speedily made the Hartford club one of the country's best for a few years.

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Poetry Interpreted.

Willy—Why is it the shades of night are falling fast?

Nilly—Because the girls inside are going to bed.—Yale Record.

When Washington Cried

General Broke Down, Fearing He Would Lose the Battle of the Brandywine Unless Discouraged Soldiers Were Paid.

A year or so before the venerable C. C. Clarke, now in his eighty-eighth year, retired, in 1900, as vice-president of the New York Central railroad, he called me into his office and pointed to a paragraph in a newspaper containing some reference to Robert Morris, the financier of the American revolution.

"In the late thirties when I went to college in Geneva, N. Y.," said Mr. Clarke, "I made the acquaintance of a man of the name of Brown, who had for years been postmaster of the village, and who was then well along in the eighties. In the course of this acquaintance I found out that he had been a clerk in the office of Robert Morris at the time when he was exhausting his fortune in behalf of the fighting colonies, and many an hour I spent with the old man listening to his anecdotes of the great financier. And then, one day, my aged friend told me this story of Robert Morris and George Washington, which I have never seen in print.

"'One afternoon, shortly before the Battle of the Brandywine, which took place in the fall of '77,' said Mr. Brown, 'General Washington, unattended, came to Mr. Morris' office. He seemed to be in great anxiety, and he hastened to explain to Mr. Morris that unless he could have some money with which to make at least a partial payment to his soldiers, he did not believe that it would be possible for him to gain a victory in the approaching battle. The soldiers, he said, had been many months without pay. They had endured many hardships. Their privations, their dire need of money had in a measure demoralized and discouraged them.

"'And right here, and all of a sudden,' said Mr. Brown, 'General Washington broke down completely. He put his hands to his face so that he might conceal his emotion, but I saw the tears trickling down between his hands. He was completely overcome, and I was so awe-stricken at the spectacle of the commander-in-chief of the Continental army in tears that I stood as though I were transfixed to the floor. I looked at Mr. Morris, to see how he was affected, and found him trying to relieve the situation by appearing to be busy arranging some papers that had been spread before him prior to General Washington's entrance. Then, as suddenly as he had broken down, General Washington regained his composure, and went on to say that if Mr. Morris could find within twenty-four hours sufficient money to pay each man in the army a little of what was due him, this payment would do much to revive the army's courage and morals, and, if this were accomplished, there was little doubt but that the British would be held in check.

"'For a moment Mr. Morris was silent; then he replied that he himself was without funds, that he did not know where he could raise even the small amount asked on such short notice, but that he would do the best he could, adding that he did not feel justified in encouraging any hope in General Washington's breast that the money could be secured.

"'General Washington's reply was simple. "I know that you will do all you can—as you have done already," he said. Then he took Mr. Morris' hand, held it for a moment, and went away without again speaking.

"'I never know whether Mr. Morris secured the money or not,' Mr. Brown added. 'I do know that he went out of the office immediately after General Washington had departed. Two days later, I think it was, the Battle of Brandywine was fought. General Washington was defeated, and the British occupied Philadelphia. Maybe it was all because Mr. Morris was not able to get for General Washington the little money that he needed so badly for his soldiers. But I cannot say for a certainty.'"

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Dumb Sense of Humor

"Two incidents that come under my observation in the zoo seemed to show that birds and animals have a keen sense of humor which comes to the surface when they are not worrying about the next meal," said an observing woman.

"There were several women and men in front of the bear den. The big grizzly looked at them for a while and then went to the pool and rolled about until his shaggy coat got full of water. He then sidled up to the bars until within a few feet of the visitors. Then he shook himself, as a dog does, and drenched the raiment of the women. Naturally they screamed and the bear appeared to chuckle over his joke and repeated the performance on a new crowd half an hour later.

"A flamingo in the big flying cage provoked laughter by his clownlike feat of walking or rather running on the surface of the water. The water in the pool is about three feet deep. Starting from the bank he would run across the pool, his long legs going like those of an ostrich. Looking at his legs only, you would think he was running on the water. Looking higher, you would see th t his wings carried him over.

"He seemed to know he was fooling the onlookers and kept on doing his stunt until the visitors caught on to the fraud and stopped laughing."

Bitter.

Miss Anna Held, at a tea on la Provence, praised the French.

"The only French quality I dislike," she said, "is cynicism, and sometimes I think French cynicism is preferable to Anglo-Saxon sentimentality.

"The mushy Anglo-Saxon idealization of stage hero or book hero is, in my opinion, falser to human nature than the cynical French woman's remark:

"'Nothing equals the skepticism of a married woman, unless, indeed, it be the credulity of an unmarried one.'"

World's Wine Production.

Last year the production of wine in the world was half a billion gallons less than in 1908. The chief reductions were scored in Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Portugal and Spain. The United States kept pretty well up, Algeria producing six times as much as this country gained. Greece and Servia gained. Chile produced 50 per cent. more than this country.

The Sting of a Bee

An eastern fable tells of a potentate who demanded that there should be brought to him the stings of a thousand bees killed because one of their colony had dared commit lese-majeste by stinging the hand of royalty. When they were brought in a tiny golden thimble the king was so amazed to find that a thousand of the hypodermic points made such a little mass that he issued a manifesto to the effect that thereafter no person within the bounds of the kingdom should complain at the sting of a bee. The lesons of the fable is that petty annoyances hurt because they are exaggerated in the mind, that when they are seen in their actual proportions they are so slight as to merit only contempt. How much comfort would come to the majority of persons if they could but see the tiny size of the bee stings that load them to acts of petulance, words of anger, expressions of reproach. The bee sting annoyances have caused life-long breaches of friendship, they have broken up families and caused anger and resentment to take the place of love and fealty.—Baltimore American.

New Uses for Alcohol.

The Germans, having no natural supply of petroleum or natural gas, have sought a substitute for those fuels in alcohol, which they can produce cheaply from the potatoes that luxuriate in the sandy plains of their country.

The result was seen in an exhibition of the industrial appliances of alcohol in Berlin, where there were shown alcohol driven motors for stationary engines as well as for automobile carriages, portable alcohol engines for farm work, domestic utensils, such as flatirons, heated by alcohol; alcohol cooking ranges, incandescent lamps for house or street use, in which the mantle is combined with an alcohol flame, and many exhibits of chemical preparations derived from alcohol.

Although as a fuel alcohol has theoretically only three-fifths of the heating value of petroleum, it has been found that for motor purposes 28 per cent. of the theoretical energy of alcohol can be utilized as against only 15 per cent. in the case of petroleum.

Second Historical Howitzer.

W. C. Day, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, has at last discovered the second of the historic howitzers, the cannon presented to the republic of Texas in provincial days. A letter from Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance, conveyed the information that this historic old Texas cannon is now mounted in front of the war department building at Washington.—San Antonio Express.

No Game Today.

Marian has several performances she can render on occasions. There came a time, however, when the worm turned. On being requested to speak for a visitor, she refused. The family coaxed in vain. Finally the visitor said: "I don't believe Marian can speak a piece." Upon this Marian took her finger out of her mouth and said forcibly, "Mrs. Wobbison, I can, but I can't."—Boston Record.

FIRST NOMINATION PAPERS FILED

M'Govern Entered in State Gubernatorial Race.

APPROVED BY 7,750 VOTERS

Congressional and Legislative Aspirants From All Over the State Hasten to Get Names onBallot.

Madison.—Francis E. McGovern of Milwaukee was first to file petitions with Secretary of State Frear as Republican candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. Exactly 7,750 voters signified their approval of the ambition of the former senatorial aspirant.

Petitions were also filed for the nomination of Senator E. T. Fairchild of Milwaukee with the signatures of 4,958 electors, qualifying him as a Republican candidate for chief executive of Wisconsin.

Adolph B. Schmidt of Milwaukee and H. W. Bolens of Port Washington, candidates for the Democratic nominations for governor and lieutenant governor, respectively, filed their nomination papers in the office of the secretary of state. There were 3,723 names on Schmidt's papers and 3,850 on Bolens'.

As a Republican candidate for state treasurer, petitions were filed for State Treasurer A. H. Dahl of Westby who seeks renomination and reelection. The number of voters signing his petitions is 6,425.

For S. A. Cook of Neenah, Republican candidate for United States senator, 5,728 voters filed their petitions.

For Michael E. Burke, Democrat, of Beaver Dam, petitions were filed bearing the signatures of 1,414 electors, seeking his nomination as candidate of his party for members of congress in the Sixth district. From the same district came petitions for Everett W. Clark, Democrat, of Plymouth, seeking the same honor with the signified approval of 736 voters.

Other petitions for congressional nominations were filed for William H. Stafford, Republican, Fifth district of Milwaukee, with 576 names; for Charles S. Starkweather, Republican, Eleventh district of the town of Portland, in Douglas county, with 1,030 signers; for William A. Stuart, Democrat, Fifth district of Milwaukee, with 305 signers.

For state senators petitions were filed as follows: Walter S. Hake, Republican, Elroy, Thirty-first district; Howard Teasdale, Republican, Sparta, Thirty-first district; D. I. Sicklesteel, Republican, Stevens Point, Twenty-first district; G. E. Hoyt, Republican, Menomonie Falls, Thirty-third district; H. C. Martin, Republican, Darlington, Seventeenth district; D. E. Roberts, Republican, Superior, Eleventh district; Gerald D. Arnold, Republican, Galesville, Thirty-second district; Simon F. Wehrwein, Republican, Manitowoc, Fifteenth district; W. W. Albers, Democrat, Wausau, Twenty-fifth district.

State Needs 26,000 Tons.

Twenty-six thousand four hundred tons of bituminous coal will be required by the state board of control for use in the various charitable and penal institutions of the state for the coming year and notices are now being sent to contractors to bid upon the specifications prepared. The quantities estimated for the various institutions, in tons, are as follows:

State hospital, Mendota	1,000
Northern hospital, Oshkosh	3,000
School for Deaf, Delavan	1,300
School for Blind, Janesville	1,200
School for Boys, Waukesha	1,500
State prison, Waupun	6,000
Public school, Sparta	900
Home for Feeble-Minded, Chippewa Falls	5,000
Reformatory, Green Bay	2,500
Tuberculosis sanatorium, Wales	2,000
Total	26,400

Besides the bituminous coal there will be required some 600 tons of anthracite coal. Bids for this are also called for in the same notice.

Not to Press Injunction.

The state park board notified Judge E. Ray Stevens that it desired not to press the injunction case against the American Refractories company, operating at Devil's lake.

The question of the company bringing a damage suit against the state is to be considered.

The fact that the company probably will not do much more blasting this season on the grounds desired for a park also accounts for the action.

Educator Is Dead.

News was received here of the death of Prof. John A. Craig, professor of animal husbandry at the college of agriculture at the University of Wisconsin from 1890 to 1897, at his home at San Antonio, Tex. The cause of his death is not known here. Since he left Wisconsin he was connected with different agricultural colleges of the west. He was well known to horsemen of the country.

New Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows:

Antigo Creamery company, Antigo; capital, $10,000; incorporators, A. Larson, Edward Buchen, J. C. Kondelka.

Charles H. Schefft & Sons company, Milwaukee; capital, $5,000; incorporators, Charles H. Schefft, O. C. Schefft, Ernest Schefft.

Fitch Undertaking company, Madison; capital, $10,000; incorporators, Deming Fitch, Rose Fitch, Albert E. Branton.

The Onamia Land company, a Minnesota corporation, with $50,000 capital and $12,000 interest in Wisconsin, filed a statement to do business in the state.

New Realty Company.

The Alliance Investment company, Milwaukee, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is $100,000. The company proposes to construct, operate and sell hotels, business blocks and other buildings. The incorporators are Albert C. Blatz, Valentine Blatz and David W. Weiss.

Wisconsin to Enter Corn Show.

R. A. Moore, secretary of the Wisconsin agricultural experiment station, says that Wisconsin will be well represented at the fourth annual national corn exposition at the Ohio exposition in Columbus, January 30 to February 11.

Red Men Meet in Eau Claire.

Eau Claire was the scene of the opening sessions of the annual convention of the Improved Order of Red Men of Wisconsin, under the auspices of Mintaka tribe No. 13 of this city.

State University Changes.

Four members of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin have resigned to accept appointments of greater responsibility in other institutions. C. W. Stoddart, assistant professor of soils in the college of agriculture, becomes head of the department of agricultural chemistry in the Pennsylvania State college. Prof. Thomas S. Adams of the department of political ecomony takes the chair of political economy with a large increase in salary at Washington university, St. Louis. E. A. Brodin of the school of music, has been chosen organist and choirmaster of St. James church at Evanston, Ill. Coach E. H. Ten Eyck, instructor in physical training, in charge of the university crew, resigned.

Howard L. McBain, dean of the college of political science at George Washington university, and author of books on political subjects, has been appointed associate professor of political science in place of Prof. R. B. Scott, who was transferred to the faculty of the law school.

Walter W. Hart becomes assistant professor of mathematics in the course for the training of teachers, and will have charge of the model course in mathematics at the Madison high school.

William A. Klinger, a member of last year's graduating class, whose home is in Milwaukee, has been appointed instructor in mechanical drawing in the college of engineering.

These assistants were appointed by the regents: J. Estey, European history; Johanna Rossberg-Leipnitz, Sheboygan, German; Rudolph T. Rieder, Milwaukee, German; Otto L. Winter, River Falls, bacteriology.

Howard T. Lewis was appointed to the graduate scholarship offered to members of the graduating class of Lawrence college, and Andrew T. Weaver to a similar scholarship offered to Carroll college graduates.

State Will Vote on Amendments.

Three amendments to the constitution will be submitted to the voters of the state at the November election, one to do away with the decennial census and providing that the apportionment of legislative districts shall be made upon the basis of the enumeration by the national government; one providing that compensation of members of the legislature shall be $1,000 instead of $500; and a third which authorizes the state to appropriate moneys for the purpose of acquiring, preserving and developing the waterpowers and forests of the state.

The constitutional provision for the enumeration of population requires that it be made every ten years, and the ten-year period falls just five years after the decennial census by the national government.

The original constitutional provision for the compensation of members of the legislature was that each should receive $2.50 per day and ten cents per mile, going and coming by the most usual route. In 1867 the constitution was amended providing that the pay should be $350 per year, with the ten cents per mile. In 1881 the pay was again increased to $500 per year.

Sends Out Certificates.

Secretary of State James A. Frear certified to the county clerks of the state that names of the candidates who have qualified properly in his office and are entitled to places on the ballot in the primary election on September 6.

The letter contains some instructions to the county clerks. Summarized they are as follows:

The names of all candidates certified must appear on the ballot.

The names of the candidates must be rotated by precincts and not arranged alphabetically as heretofore.

The full name and address of each voter must be taken at the polls.

Only one party committeeman may be chosen in each precinct, excepting in Milwaukee, where three may be elected.

To Teach Advertising.

That instruction in the principles of advertising be given in connection with the courses in journalism and commerce at the University of Wisconsin was recommended by the Advertisers' Club of Milwaukee in its last meeting.

A committee was appointed by the club to operate with the university authorities in the establishment and development of such courses.

The Associated Advertising Clubs of America, in the recent national convention in Omaha, voted to cooperate with schools and colleges in the matter of giving instruction in advertising, as a result of the advocacy of such a plan by the Milwaukee Advertisers' club.

Half Million for State.

The Northwestern Railway company completed its payment of taxes, a draft being received by State Treasurer A. H. Dahl for $512,022.22. This is the largest amount to be received on the second half of railroad taxes. This is the final day for the payment of railway taxes, and practically all the companies are in. A few of the smaller ones are yet to be heard from, and their payments are expected.

Doctors Will Convene.

The program for the seventh annual meeting of the Second Wisconsin District Medical society, embracing Racine, Walworth and Kenosha counties, was held at the Racine Country club. Dr. E. H. Ochsner of Chicago, one of the foremost authorities on surgical subjects in the northwest, read a paper on "Septic Infection of the Extremities." This alone was worth coming from the remotest corners of the district to hear, as every practitioner knows.

Another paper on "Subjects Pertaining to Medical Jurisprudence" was given by Willett M. Spooner of Milwaukee, advisory counsel for the Wisconsin State Medical society.

President-elect Dr. Byron M. Caples of Waukesha, was invited to attend the meeting; also Dr. Charles S. Sheldon of Madison, secretary of the Wisconsin State Medical society.

Dr. J. P. McMahon of Milwaukee, managing editor of the Wisconsin State Medical Journal, was present.

The members of Lake County (Ill.) Medical society attended in a body.

Cherry Crop Not Injured.

In one part of Wisconsin, at least, the fruit crop escaped the destructive effects of frost and drought.

Secretary Cranefield of the State Horticultural society reports average returns of $836.61 per acre from five acres of cherries at Sturgeon Bay.

Two other orchards averaged $569 and $511 per acre, respectively. These orchards have been planted 13 years. Individual trees yielded as high as 192 quarts and eight-year-old trees 64 quarts.

TO RAISE FINEST FURS

Project to Keep $14,000,000 From Going Abroad.

Dr. C. C. Young Imports Flock of Karakule Sheep and Describes Success of Crossing Them With American Breeds.

Chicago.—A project designed to keep in the United States the $14,000,000 now going abroad annually for the Astrakhan, Persian broadtail and krimmer furs so fashionable among wealthy Americans has been launched by Dr. C. C. Young, a former Chicago physician, now commisisoner of agriculture for the State of Coahuila, Mexico.

It is the breeding of Karakule sheep, the basis of all the fine furs that come from Persia and other portions of Central Asia. He has succeeded in bringing to America after great expense and much trouble, on account of the rigid laws forbidding the importation of Asiatic sheep because of the danger of importing with them Asiatic diseases, a flock of full-blood Karakules and has begun the crossing of them with American sheep at his ranch at Menor, Coahuila.

Dr. Young was born in Bessarabia, a province of south Russia, and there was familar as a boy with the Karakule sheep which produce the beautiful furs, although he then never saw a full-blood Karakule. He came to America when sixteen years old, took up the study of medicine, was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1901, and was for a time on the advisory staff of the Cook County hospital.

When the throat infection for which he is now receiving treatment made it imperative that he give up his practice in Chicago and live an outdoor life in a southern climate his mind reverted to the Karakule sheep and he decided to occupy his time with them. He finally surmounted the difficulties in the way of importing the sheep, and he now has a growing flock of them on his Mexican ranch. Recently he described enthusiastically the proportions to which the business may grow in the United States.

"The Karakule sheep are the basis of all these fine furs," said Dr. Young, "and the value of the fur depends upon the percentage of Karakule in it. Crossing the Karakule with the common scrub sheep of Persia, we get the Persian broadtail. Crossing it with the Astrakhan long-haired sheep we get Astrakhan, and crossing it with the common merino sheep of the Crimea we get the krimmer fur.

"These sheep, however, are vastly inferior to the sheep of the United States, and I decided that by crossing the Karakule sheep with various brands of American sheep I would get even better fur that, produced in the United States, would be marketable at a profit at a far lower price than is paid for the Persian furs. My experiments so far have more than justified this conclusion."

Dr. Young exhibited some of the pelts he has taken from the lambs resulting from the crosses between the American sheep and the imported Karakules. The crosses between the Lincolnshire and Shropshire and the Karakule have given a fur that is of a far finer texture and much more beautiful luster than the imported furs.

CATS SLAUGHTER GAME BIRDS

Semi-Wild Animals Become Serious Menace in Oregon—Plan for Extermination.

Marshfield, Ore.—Calvin Wright, one of Coos county's game wardens, gives it as his opinion that the worst enemy of the game birds in this locality is the house cat which has become wild. Mr. Wright has just returned from an extensive trip up and down the coast country, and he declares that the cats are doing away with the game birds.

Coos county is a great place for cats, both in the cities and the country districts, and they have increased with such rapidity that there are not homes sufficient for all of them. As a consequence the cats have become wild and run in the woods. Mr. Wright says that the increase of these semi-wild animals in the woods is much greater than would be imagined. He says that the cats not only break up the nests and kill or drive away the old birds, but that they devour scores of the young before they are able to protect themselves.

So great has become the menace that Deputy Wright will take up the cat matter with State Game Warden Stephenson and will advocate the paying of a bounty for the killing of cats which are not properly confined.

King Inherits Old Shirt.

London.—Some queer royal relics have been brought to light at Windsor castle. Preparations are being made for the addition to the royal library of some exhibition cases for the display of these objects of historic interest. Among the collection is the baby linen used by Charles I. and the lace shirt the ill-fated monarch wore on the day of his execution in Whitehall as an extra garment because of the cold.

SNAKES IN SPORTING CLASS

Pennsylvania Reptiles Make Good at Fishing Trout—Also Attack Farmer's Pigs.

Altoona, Pa.—Two recent incidents prove the Blair county snake to be in the sporting class, though not always quite lucky in his hunting and fishing experiences.

Before returning to the city from his summer home at Royer, Postmaster George Fox of this city went down to Piney creek to look for trout.

As Fox was crossing the bridge he heard a commotion at the water's edge and, looking down, saw a water snake trying to swallow a seven-inch trout. Procuring his landing net, for he is a noted fisherman, Fox, assisted by George D. Cook, a Harrisburg merchant, who has been his guest for several days, landed both the snake and the trout. The snake never let go of the trout until a cudgel landed on its neck. The trout later made a nice meal for an Altoona friend.

Only the day before an Altoona railroader discovered the same snake, an old inhabitant of the pool, devouring trout, but the reptile got away. Its chief diet for a long time has been trout, it being an adept at catching them.

Hearing a pig emitting unearthly squeals, Harry Jones, a farmer, near Ebensburg, hastened to his pig stye and was astounded to find one of his pigs encircled by a blacksnake and slowly being squeezed to death. Jones grabbed up a rake and killed the reptile, which measured six feet four inches in length, four inches in diameter and 12 inches in circumference.

Drowsiness in Church.

London.—In a case at Westminister county court the other day a doctor said that drowsiness in church was caused by the continual breathing off of carbolic acid gas. People soon recovered when they got out into the open air, he declared.

HOW TO KEEP BUTTER PURE.

London Firm Sells Microbes to Be Introduced into Cream to Kill Decay Germs.

London.—Inoculated butter—guaranteed to keep fresh for months—into which millions of beneficial bacteria have been introduced for the purpose of preserving it, will be in common use in the near future, and the part hitherto played by boric acid in butter will henceforward be played by the active microbe.

The production of these preservative micro-organisms is the object of a new company, which has recently opened its offices at Cricklewood, and here large laboratories are being installed for the purpose of raising millions of billions of bacteria for use in the dairies of the world.

The manager of the new company said that the discovery of the preservative microbe was the result of years of scientific research.

"Its object," he said, "is to fight other microbes that are found in butter which have a harmful effect upon it—that of turning it rancid. The only way of combating these germs has hitherto been by the use of preservative chemicals, which are harmful adulterants.

"But now my firm has succeeded in finding an antidote germ to the harmful one, and by introducing it into the milk before churning butter is made which will keep fresh and pure for a long time.

"The inoculation of the milk has the effect, broadly speaking, of setting up a fight between the opposing armies of germs and the bad ones, that would destroy the freshness of the butter, are destroyed by the harmless ones which are introduced."

The microbes are sold in the form of a clear liquid, in small bottles, which is added to buttermilk and prepared in a certain way before use. When the preparation is ready one gallon of it is added to every 20 gallons of cream in the butter churn, the rest of the butter making process proceeding in the usual way.

The prices of the cultures used in these processes vary from 75 cents to $2.50 a bottle, and full instructions to dairymen are issued with each consignment. The cultures are equally effective in margarine.

IN A BEE-SQUIRREL BATTLE

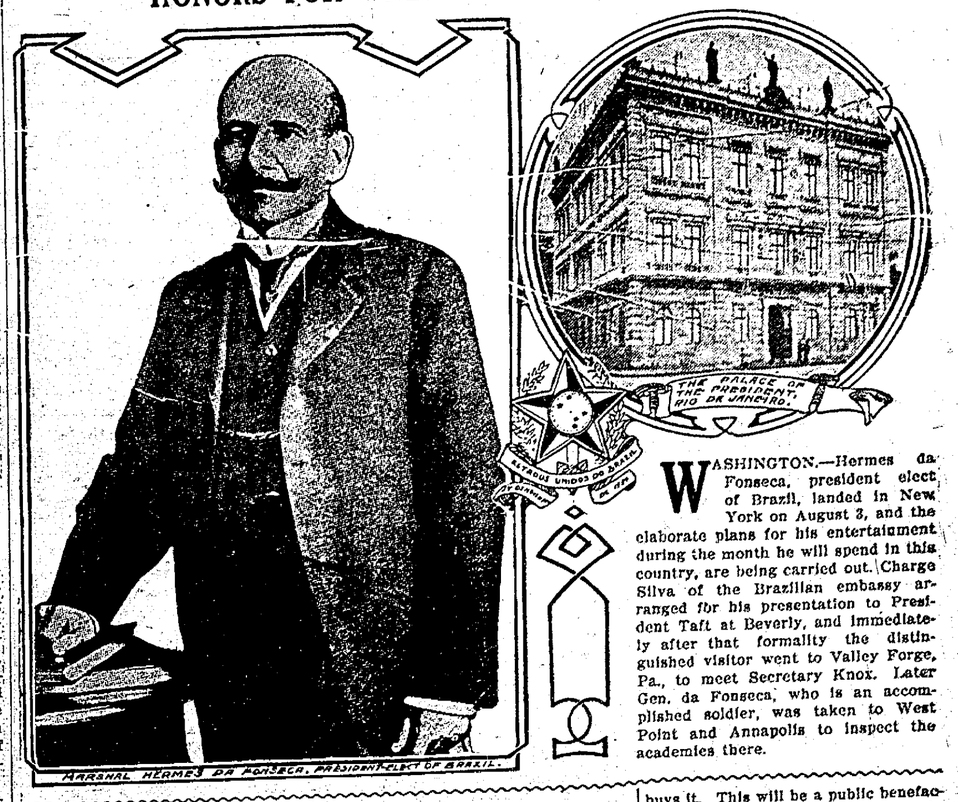
Prowling Boy Has Time of His Life Defending Himself While Up in a Honey Tree.

Germania, Pa.—To have enraged a colony of half a dozen flying squirrels and to have been viciously and disastrously attacked by them was the experience of Harry Sloan, an eighteen-year-old Stewardson township boy, while the incident as a whole has suddenly disclosed a trait of this type of squirrel that even old woodsmen and hunters never knew of.

Flying squirrels have always been looked upon with more or less contempt, and many gunners utterly refused to shoot them because of a superstition, something akin to that with reference to a white doe, that the killing would bring bad luck to some member of the offender's family.

Young Sloan is an adept at "lining" wild bees and was engaged at that business over in the Kettle creek region when he had the experience of his life. He invaded the tree inhabited by bees and squirrels and the latter attacked him, one after another, as fast as the bees themselves, and equally mad. The little animals hit the boy terribly, one of them inflicting an ugly gash on the eye. Sloan was almost blinded, but he finally groped his way down along the tree to the ground, though the aroused squirrels continued their onslaught until he was squarely upon the ground and able to defend himself with a cudgel.

HONORS FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT OF BRAZIL



WASHINGTON.—Hermes da Fonseca, president elect of Brazil, landed in New York on August 3, and the elaborate plans for his entertainment during the month he will spend in this country, are being carried out. Charge Silva of the Brazilian embassy arranged for his presentation to President Taft at Beverly, and immediately after that formality the distinguished visitor went to Valley Forge, Pa., to meet Secretary Knox. Later Gen. da Fonseca, who is an accomplished soldier, was taken to West Point and Annapolis to inspect the academies there.

SPOONING IN PUBLIC PARKS.

Adam and Eve Made Love in Eden, Therefore Their Children Should Do the Same.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Public courtship was upheld in the pulpit by Rev. G. L. Morril, pastor of the People's church. This was in answer to a popular appeal made to the city authorities to stop "spooning in the parks."

"Adam and Eve were placed in Eden to spoon, and their children have been at it ever since. Mingling winds, nodding flowers, hills that kiss the skies, creeks that mingle with rivers, and waves that clasp each other, are but a commentary on Solomon's words that 'two are better than one,'" said he.

"The rich have palatial parlors or private parks in which to make love, or they go to ocean or mountain by auto, train or ship, where they plan marriages that often end in divorce and death.

"The poor walk or go in street cars to parks and lakes, where they read books of nature and learn lessons of repose, cheer, humility, economy and beneficence, then meet and mate and make happy marriages and home. Lovemaking, which is proper in the home or parlor, is just as proper in a public park. What is wrong is wrong everywhere, in public or private."

WOULD DATE ALL HEN'S EGGS

Colorado Legislature to Be Asked to Enact Such Law at Next Regular Session.

Denver, Col.—At the next regular session of the state legislature a bill will be introduced to compel farmers to stamp eggs offered for sale with their names and the dates they are laid. The bill will be introduced by Harvey E. Garman from Denver county.

The object of the law, Mr. Garman says, is to enable the purchaser to tell just how fresh an egg is when he buys it. This will be a public benefaction, he thinks, as most of the people who come to Colorado for their health depend upon fresh eggs.

"It is not an easy thing to purchase eggs that are fresh," said Mr. Garman the other day, commenting on the proposed law. "And the consumptive seeking health knows this better than anyone else. The grocer always has on hand what he calls 'fresh' eggs, 'seconds' and 'cracks,' and some grocers have been known to keep in stock eggs which on their books are marked 'rots.' The eggs marked 'fresh' mean nothing more than that the eggs are the freshest the grocer happens to have on hand."

Odd Hard Times Tale.

Norfolk, Va.—Forty-five per cent. of the Irish potato crop in the large trucking belt adjacent to Norfolk is still in the ground and farmers say will for the most part have to rot unless present low prices in the northern markets improve so as to justify digging and shipping. The immediate outlook is for a disastrous year to the truckers hereabouts.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

STEEL TRUST AS CAT BUYER.

A rat got tangled up in one of the dynamos which supply power for the great blast furnace mill of the United State Steel corporation at Gary, Ind., says Louisville Courier-Journal. It required several hours to separate the cat's remains from the dynamo and in the meantime the corporation was losing money at the rate of a thousand dollars a minute. Now the steel trust is advertising for cats. Advertisements have been inserted in the Gary newspapers, offering 50 cents apiece, with no limitations as to age, sex, size, pedigree or character. Fifty cents a head is a good price for cats and the officials of the steel trust are likely to have to contend with an embarrassment of offerings. When the news percolates to all the cities and small towns of Indiana there will be a rush of feline shipments to Gary and the steel trust will find itself with a surplus of cats scarcely less troublesome than the overplus of rats with which it has been contending heretofore. Hundreds of Indiana families will willingly part with all their feline possessions at a compensation of 50 cents per cat. Some thousands of small boys will explore the alleys and woodsheds until the last backyard fence is denuded.

The report from Pisa that royal engineers state that the inclination of the leaning tower at that place has increased eight inches and that the structure is likely to collapse will tend to further increase the number of those who believe that the tower was never intended to be a freak of masonry, but that it became a wonder by the yielding of its foundation on one side. As a "drawing card" for tourists the famous leaning tower has had value in addition to the historic considerations, and if it should fall there would doubtless be a demand for its reconstruction. A modern builder could give Pisa a leaning tower of greater inclination by using an anchored steel skeleton and clothing it with well fastened veneer.

A speaker at a meeting of a medical society in New Jersey declared that some of the greatest surgeons living had left sponges, forceps and other instruments in the abdominal cavities of persons operated upon, and that the practise was "inexcusable." This makes cheerful reading for the lay public, especially that portion of it that has hospital experience in prospect; but the statement of the existence of this practise is also puzzling from the fact that it must be a more or less expensive practise to the surgeons themselves to be so careless about losing good instruments.

A New York woman was fined five dollars for getting drunk in public and using the large "D" to a policeman. New York seems to be doing something to keep the cost of the necessaries of life on the Great White Way within reason.

An Englishman has paid $700 for a 600-year-old alphabet. He could have got a new one for nothing, but these Britons are so conservative!

St. Louis is howling for a barrel of free ice water at each corner. Will ice cool that concrete composition fondly thought to be water in St. Louis?

Doctor Wiley says that there's nothing especially dangerous in kissing—except the prospect of marriage, we presume.

Some one has discovered 61,000,000 germs in a malaga grape. Still, for all that, malaga grapes are pretty good eating.

An eighty-three-year-old Pennsylvania dame takes her first ride on a train. She couldn't learn any younger.

Even in hot weather some self-sacrificing, hard-working correspondent manages to sweat out a war scare.

Staten Island has seen the first sea serpent, and now the lid ought ot be put on S. I.

Two Dreadnaughts will cost $23,000,000, but that can't scare a dreadnaught.

Forty-four scrubwomen have been laid off by the city of New York. New York's economy fad knows no bounds.

Down in Pittsburg the overcoat makers have gone on a strike. This may be the psychological moment for an overcoat strike, but who'd have thought it?

Aviating and ballooning kill a man every day or two just to prove that the air is a long way from being conquered yet.

Excellent hot weather exercise is watching a tennis match.

Texans are carrying shotguns these days. The mosquito season has arrived.

If Texas doesn't stop raising so much corn she will get herself disliked by Kansas.

Getting back from a picnic is the real test of the kind of time you had.

Aviators are falling like the leaves of the forest.

How about this summer resort weather? Is it the real thing or is it not?

Soon we will have with us the man who drinks hot things to keep away the summer heat.

Lake Michigan is the good and great friend of anybody in a bathing suit.

Kind words have no effect on the pestiferous fly

DEFEAT ROOSEVELT

IS DENIED HONOR OF PRESIDING OVER REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

'OLD GUARD' REJECT COLONEL

Vice-President Sherman Is Chosen by Vote of 20 to 15 to Be Temporary Chairman at Saratoga on September 27.

New York.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt's name was presented for the office of temporary chairman of the Republican state convention at the meeting of the Republican state committee Tuesday, but his selection for that honor was lost by a vote of 20 to 15.

Vice-President Sherman was chosen unanimously to act as temporary presiding officer.

Let by State Chairman Woodruff and William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, the "Old Guard" encompassed the defeat of Colonel Roosevelt, whom several of the state leaders charged with attempting to dictate the fortunes of the party in the state.

After the meeting had been called to order and the time and place of the state convention had been decided, William Barnes, Jr., offered a resolution presenting the name of Vice-President Sherman for temporary chairman of the convention. Lloyd C. Griscom moved to substitute the name of Colonel Roosevelt and moved also that the vote be postponed.

After much debate the motion to postpone was defeated by a vote of 12 to 23. The resolution to make Colonel Roosevelt temporary chairman then was lost by 20 to 15, following which Vice-President Sherman was unanimously chosen for temporary presiding officer. Mr. Griscom and Henry Mack of New York not voting.

The state committee adjourned to meet September 26 at Saratoga.

Commenting upon the action of the committee in rejecting the name of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Griscom said:

"I presented the name of the former president after consulting him. The place of the temporary chairman was obviously his, not only by virtue of his having been president of the United States, but because of the signal services rendered by him to the Republican party in New York state. Mr. Roosevelt was anxious to engage in the political campaign in this state, and his name at the head of the convention would have lent extraordinary prestige to the meeting and would have been of incalculable value to the party throughout the state.

"The action foreshadows many primary contests, as it is obvious that those voting to deny him the office of temporary chairman will have to account to the enrolled Republicans of their respective districts for their action.

"There was no question of indorsing or not indorsing the administration. If an effort is made to show that the choice of Vice-President Sherman is an indorsement, whereas the choice of Colonel Roosevelt would not have been, it must of necessity fail, as Mr. Roosevelt's views regarding the conduct of public affairs by his successor are well known."

TROOPS TO COMBAT FLAMES

Soldiers Are Rushed to National Forests in Northwest to Fight Destructive Fires.

Washington.—Forest fires in the northwest, threatening destruction to human life and to millions of dollars' worth of property, have alarmed officials of the interior department and forest service.

In response to appeals from the fire zones additional United States soldiers were Saturday rushed to assist in combating the flames.

The soldiers have been dispatched to the Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Lewis and Clark, Mont., Wallows, Mont., and Colville, Wash., national forests; the Flathead Indian reservation, Montana, and the Glacier National park, Montana. The troops have been spread over the entire fire belt and Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, has informed the interior department and forest service officials that the assistance of the army will be given in meeting the emergency to the limit of the number of soldiers available, if necessary.

Spokane, Wash.—At Wallace, Idaho, hundreds of pounds of dynamite, hung to the limbs of trees on high points surrounding the city and exploded in the hope that the effect might produce rain to check the devastation wrought by forest fires, is said to have had a result, for rain began falling Sunday for the first time in two months. The fall has been heavy.

A dispatch from Stiles, Idaho, says the situation in the Elk City district is the worst in the history of that region. Under the high winds in the mountains for the last two days and nights the forest fires are burning with fury. The whole country in the vicinity of Elk City is ablaze.

One Dead, 35 Hurt in Wreck.

Nevada, Mo.—One man, a negro, was killed and 35 persons were injured Tuesday when the tender of Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 209 jumped the track 11 miles north of here.

Hurley Dead at Carlsbad.

Topeka, Kan.—A cablegram from Carlsbad, Austria, Tuesday announced the death of James E. Hurley, general manager of the Santa Fe railroad. Death was caused by heart disease.

Find a Petrified Child.

New York.—The Brooklyn police have an unusual mystery on their hands as a result of the finding Monday in a tenement-house coal bin of a child's body turned to stone. According to physicians it had lain undiscovered for seven years.

Ice Cream May Kill Seven.

Portsmouth, O.—Seven persons are dying and a score of others seriously ill as the result of eating poisoned ice cream at a church function in Glenn, Ky., Sunday.

Gen. A. J. Warner Is Dead.

Marietta, O.—Gen. A. J. Warner, one of the most prominent free silver men of the country, died here Saturday of old age. He was born at Wales, N. Y., in 1834, served in the Civil war and was brevetted brigadier general for gallantry.

New Airship Speed Record.

Lanark, Scotland.—James Radley, the English aviator, Saturday flew one mile in 47 2-5 seconds in a Bleriot monoplane. This is a world's record for speed.

FIVE INJURED IN CAR RIOTS

COLUMBUS TRACTION COMPANY SUSPEND ALL TRAFFIC.

Mayor Declares He Will Not Call for Troops—Conductor Fires Into Crowd.

Columbus, O.—Rioting was resumed in this city Sunday night and one man was fatally shot and five others injured. So fierce was the violence of the crowds that all street car traffic was abandoned during the night.

Mayor Marshall again declared that he would not call for troops. He said police would continue to ride the cars. Rioting started at Shiller park, where a band concert was being held. A mob gathering in Mohawk avenue blockaded the car tracks and stopped the cars. Jeering mobs gathered about the crews and a fight started. Motorman L. S. Duvall was struck in the head with a brick, and fell unconscious in the street. Conductor W. P. Miller and Motorman L. P. Evans of another car, were also attacked and severely bruised by sticks and rocks.

When two automobile loads of police arrived the crowd numbered about 5,000 people. Three rioters were arrested.

When John J. Gallagher, a conductor, was called "scab" by a crowd near Saint Clair avenue, he turned to a woman sitting behind him. She handed him a huge revolver which she took from a valise at her side. He then began firing into the crowd. The woman, tall and handsome, stood up and cried "Give it to them, Jack."

Just then an automobile load of police drove up. Gallagher and the woman were placed under arrest. In the woman's valise were found two more revolvers and ammunition. She said her name was Anna Gallagher, the motorman's wife.

At the police station Gallagher and his wife were released on bond, furnished by the railroad company.

Emmet Hoover was shot through the leg by a motorman, whom the crowd tried to drag off and beat.

BELGIAN EXPOSITION BURNS

100,000 People in Panic—Two Persons Are Killed and Forty Injured, Some Fatally.

Brussels.—One hundred thousand visitors were thrown into a panic by a fire that wiped out the entire Belgian exposition. Two persons are known to be dead and 40 injured, some fatally.

The flames started in the French section and had gained considerable headway before they were discovered. The instant the alarm was given, the 100,000 persons at the exposition became panic-stricken and a wild rush was made for the exits.

The people fought and struggled in a maddened attempt to get out of the place. Many of those hurt received their injuries by falling to the floor and being trampled upon by the crowd.

Brussels.—As a result of the partial destruction of the Belgian exposition by fire Sunday night, the executive committee at a meeting held Monday decided to close the fair until the ruins of the burned sections could be cleared away, when the exposition will again be opened.

It is impossible to estimate the damage caused by the fire that wiped out the fairy-like structures and caused two deaths and thirty injuries.

The losses, however, will not be so great as was at first believed, when during the excitement of the conflagration they were estimated roughly at $100,000,000.

The entire Belgian and British sections; the whole Kermesse of Brussels, the Coney Island of the exposition, with water chutes, toboggan slides and other special entertainments, and everything west of the Avenue des Nations, were destroyed, but by heroic work of the firemen and troops and the use of dynamite in blowing up buildings in the path of the flames, the fire was checked.

Practically everything in the American, Danish, Russian, Norwegian, Austrian, Japanese, Turkish and Swiss sections was saved. Only the facades and about one-third of the entire French section were burned. The British loss is heavy.

Fortunately the most valuable art treasures, which had been loaned to the exposition or acquired by it, were removed beyond the reach the flames and the pillaging criminals who attempted to take advantage of the disaster.

FOUR KILLED IN COLLISION

Passenger on Western Pacific Crashes Into Work Train at Oakland, Cal.—Twenty Injured.

San Francisco.—As the result of a collision between a Western Pacific passenger train with a work train in Oakland Friday night four persons were killed and 20 injured.

Slays Niece for Burglar.

Denison, Tex.—Mistaking his niece for a burglar when she went in the yard for a drink of water, D. L. Jackson Monday shot and killed Minnie Black, aged thirteen, at Preston Bend, near this city.

Eleven Hurt in Car Crash.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—At least eleven people were more or less injured, some quite seriously, when two cars came together head-on Monday on the gorge railroad three-quarters of a mile north of this city.

Ade Writing New Comedy.

New York.—George Ade has prepared the scenario of a comedy for William H. Crane. It will be called "U. S. Minister Jackson." The scenes are laid at Cairibina, a seaport and capital city of one of the small South American republics. Crane will be the minister.

Dickinson Touring Philippines.

Manila.—Jacob L. Dickinson, American secretary of war, left Manila on a fortnight's tour of the southern islands.

Drowns in Sight of Mother.

South Haven, Mich.—Thomas H. Harrod, son of J. H. Harrod of Little Rock, Ark., was drowned Friday while bathing in Lake Michigan. He sank in sight of his mother, whom bystanders restrained from plunging into the lake.

Human Bird Falls; May Die.

Charleroi, Belgium.—M. Lesuyn, an aviator, fell Friday from his aeroplane from a height of 100 feet and received injuries that probably will prove fatal.

WAREHOUSE BLAZE

PLANKINTON SMOKED MEAT DEPARTMENT SUFFERS FROM FIRE AND WATER.

AN EARLY MORNING ALARM

Warehouse C Is Destroyed and Adjoining Buildings Are Flooded. Was Hard Fire to Fight on Account of Construction of Buildings.

Milwaukee. — Warehouse C, in which is located the smoked meat department of the Plankinton Packing company, foot of Thirteenth street, was practically destroyed by fire.

The fire damage, in addition to that done by water, which is great, owing to the fact that the basements of adjoining warehouses were flooded, probably will bring the loss to $75,000. This is partially covered by insurance.

According to officials of the company, the burned building will be immediately rebuilt and the fire will in no wise interfere with the filling of orders. Shortly after the fire broke out, rush orders were sent to Chicago firms for enough meat to supply all current orders.

Warehouse C, the destroyed building, is one of a number of buildings on the south side of the plant that adjoin one another. The other buildings, of which there are three, are cooling houses.

Situated as Warehouse C is between two of these it was feared at first that they would all be destroyed.

Soon after his arrival on the scene of the fire Acting Chief Linkman sent in a third alarm, and succeeded in confining the fire to the building in which it had started.

In the basement of warehouses B and D are stored thousands of tons of cured meat. Much of this was damaged by the water.

The firemen were not able to reach the fire until the roof had burned through, as the side walls are of solid brick and the end walls had only a few small windows in them.

The fire was discovered by the night watchman in making his rounds.

The building was of three-story brick construction and had been used as smokehouse, storehouse, and shipping department.

There was some danger at the start on account of ammonia fumes, but the engineer succeeded in turning off the ammonia into the sewer.

Directly south of the burned warehouse is a ham smokehouse. The wind blowing from the north carried the flames across on the tramway between the two places and the second building was partially burned.

This is the second fire that has occurred at the plant within the current year. On Feb. 1 the hog killing warehouse was partially destroyed.

THE BOARD ECCEPTS PLANS

Will Advertise for Bids for New Hospital for Criminal Insane at Once.

Madison.—The state board of control has adopted plans for a new hospital for the criminal insane to be erected near the present hospital for the insane in Oshkosh.

The structure will consist of three brick buildings connected. They will be surrounded by large grounds inclosed in a high concrete wall.

It will accommodate about 100 people, and cost about $100,000. The state legislature already has made an appropriation of $100,000 for the building.

The board will advertise for bids at once and they probably will be opened in about a month.

It was decided to advertise for bids to extend a heating tunnel to one of the new cottages at the State Industrial School for Boys in Waukesha. The cost will be about $1,500.

The Hartford Boiler Insurance company has condemned the boilers in the State School for the blind in Janesville, and the board of control has decided to install boilers that were used in the capitol building and are still in good condition.

Plans for an addition to the county asylum for the insane in La Crosse have been approved. The addition will cost about $80,000.

Honor for Lifesaver.

Kenosha.—A formal request has been sent to President Charles L. Taylor of the Carnegie hero fund commission, asking that some action be taken to recognize the bravery of John Mahaney, the 57 year old member of the Kenosha life saving crew who saved Chester Lane from drowning in Lake Michigan.

Mahaney has been a member of the Kenosha life saving crew for more than thirty-one years, and an examination of the log at the station reveals the fact that he has aided in the rescue of more than 100 people from Lake Michigan.

Mr. Lane presented his rescuer with a gold watch as a token of his gratitude.

Fatalley Hurt in Collission.

Marinette.—On the Dunbar & Wausaukee line northwest of Dunbar, a light locomotive collided with a rail motor car driven by Supt. C. I. Wells and accompanied by his wife and daughter. Mrs. Wells was thrown against the pony tracks and her spine crushed. There is no hope for recovery. Mr. Wells was badly bruised. Miss Wells escaped serious injury.

Mr. Wells is the superintendent of the Dunbar & Wausaukee Railway company, and a brother of the general manager.

Over a Million Shortage Made Good.

Louisville.—The stockholders of the Fidelity Trust company authorized the issue of $1,000,000 in stock to cover peculations of August Ropke from the treasury of the institution. The stockholders were informed that Ropke dipped into the bank's funds to the extent of $1,401,542.85. The bank has recovered through the sale of Ropke's holdings in stocks and various enterprises $200,975.68.

The surety company on Ropke's bond will pay $10,000, making the net shortage of $1,190,567.18.

Millionaire Dies Poor.

St. Louis.—David Rankin, Jr., who recently gave away his fortune, estimated at more than $3,000,000, died at Atlantic City. The beneficiary of the philanthropist was the David Rankin, Jr., school of mechanical trades. He was 74 years old.

Home Coming at Kenosha.

Kenosha.—Kenosha will hold a celebration on Labor day to mark the laying of the cornerstone for the new Kenosha city hall. It will be a homecoming day. Gov. James O. Davidson will be invited to represent the state at the ceremonies.

ALFONSO HARD PRESSED

His Subjects Want Him to Have a Bully Time.

34 DEAD IN WRECK

EXCURSION AND FREIGHT TRAINS CRASH AT SAUJON FRANCE.

108 PERSONS ARE INJURED

Lives of 1,200 Persons Are Jeopardized by Open Switch—Most of Killed Were School Girls Returning From Vacation.

Paris.—An excursion train was wrecked at Saujon Sunday and 34 persons, many of them school girls, were killed and 80 others were injured, several of them fatally.

The accident came without warning and in the wild panic that followed the crash many of the passengers were trampled upon and probably fatally injured. Speeding at 60 miles an hour, the excursion train with 1,200 passengers on board, struck an open switch and before the engineer realized the peril, smashed into a sidetracked freight train.

A relief train, with all the available doctors, was rushed to the scene. The uninjured passengers aided in dragging out the dead and injured. An emergency hospital was established at the side of the track and everything possible was done to aid the victims.

Most of those on board were school girls returning from their vacations. Their frenzied efforts to aid their injured comrades only served to increase the excitement and hampered the doctors considerably in the work of rescue.

The engineer and fireman tried to jump as the crash came, but were pinned in the wreckage. The boiler exploded and many were scalded by the boiling water.

An investigation is being made to place responsibility for the wreck. It is claimed that there was no signal to warn the engineer that the switch was open.

So many were the victims that at first only those who had been seriously hurt received medical attention. As fast as they were attended they were put aboard the relief train and rushed to Bordeaux, where they were placed in hospitals.

SEEK FOR GALLAGHER'S AID

New York Police Have Theory Assailant of Mayor Gaynor Had an Accomplice.

New York.—New York police are engaging themselves with the theory that James J. Gallagher, the would-be assassin of Mayor Gaynor, had an accomplice. Gallagher denies this.

Mayor Gaynor will be taken to the Adirondacks as soon as his condition permits, but whether he will undergo an operation to remove the bullet before his trip to the mountains has not been determined.

Secretary Robert Adamson said Monday the mayor seemed stronger. Now that the patient is taking more nourishment and his sleep is better his attendants feel that he will recruit his strength rapidly. His appetite is good.

Mrs. Gunness Found Again.

Laporte, Ind. — Mrs. Belle Gunness is in Galcon, Okla., according to a letter received by Chief Melnke from a Galcon woman who says she is "positive."

Elect New Monon President.

New York.—Fairfax Harrison, vice-president of the Southern Railroad company, Tuesday was elected president of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville railway, to succeed the late Ira G. Rawn, who was shot in his home in Chicago under mysterious circumstances a few weeks ago.

President of Chili Dead.

Berlin.—President Montt of Chili died here Tuesday. He was on the way to Bad Nauheim, having suffered with heart disease for some time.

Boy Pelts Duke of Genoa.

Rome.—The duke of Genoa and Prince Udine, while automobiling to Stresa to visit the duke's sick mother Saturday, were attacked by a boy, who without provocation threw a stone, hitting the prince in the face.

Doctor Kills Two in Battle.

Asheville, N. C.—Reports from Weaverville state that Furman and Rome Capps, two young men of that town, were shot and killed Saturday by Dr. Clarence Pickens after the latter had been attacked with knives.

Ship on Last Voyage.

Fort Townsend, Wash.—The American ship Alexander Bigson, Capt. F. E. Southard, which has carried the American flag for more than thirty years, sailed for New York Friday on its last voyage. It will be dismantled.

Shoots Husband, Kills Self.

Streator, Ill.—Alleged neglect by her husband is believed to have been the cause which led Mrs. L. W. McDaniels to commit suicide Friday after having shot and mortally injured her husband, so he claims.

PAUPERISM IS INDIAN PERIL

SALES OF LANDS WOULD MEAN RED MEN'S RUIN.

Cecil Lyon Tells Gore Inquiry Committee His Connection With McMurray Contracts.

Sulphur, Okla. — Witnesses testified before the Gore congressional Indian land investigating committee that if the Indian lands in Oklahoma were sold and the $20,000,000 proceeds were turned over to the Indians in cash, the state within ten years would be flooded with paupers.

It was asserted that many of the Indians who signed the McMurray contracts, allowing a ten per cent. "attorney fee" to J. F. McMurray and his associates, were financially irresponsible. They would soon squander the cash, it was declared, and within a few years the country would be confronted with the problem of how to take care of them.

Except for the appearance on the stand of Cecil A. Lyon, Republican national committeman of Texas, the witnesses were all Indians. Mr. Lyon told of his financial interest in the old tribal McMurray contracts, which provided for a ten per cent fee, but which were disapproved by President Roosevelt in 1908.

Asked if he had been invited by McMurray to join in the deal because of his political influence and his acquaintance with Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Lyon said he supposed he was, but he also attributed the invitation to his business ability.

Many Chickasaws testified they were willing to give McMurray as high as 25 per cent. attorney's fees if he would sell the land within a year.

BROWNE TRIAL IS HALTED

Judge Kersten Orders Investigation in to Charges of Jury Tampering in Bribery Case.

Chicago.—Denouncing efforts of interested persons to influence jurymen in the Lee O'Neil Browne trial as a travesty on justice, Judge Kersten Tuesday excused an entire panel of veniremen until an investigation could be made.

His action was taken after almost two-thirds of the last panel had admitted that there had been attempts made to influence them toward a decision favorable to Browne.

Judge Kersten called each of the veniremen by name and asked if he had been approached. Nearly every one said "Yes," and Judge Kersten then dismissed the entire panel.

STEAMERS CRASH; 39 PERISH

Thirty-Two Passengers and Seven Seamen Drown When Vessels Collide in Fog.

Gibraltar.—Thirty-two of the passengers and seven of the crew of the Spanish steamship Martos were drowned in the sinking of the ship off Tarifa point at the entrance to the Straits of Gibraltar, Tuesday.

The Martos was in collision with the German steamer Elsa in a dense fog. She foundered a few minutes after being struck. The survivors were landed here.

A dense fog prevailed at the time of the collision.

Nine of the victims on the Martos were first-cabin passengers. The other 23 passengers who perished were in the steerage.

Killed in Motorcycle Crash.

Columbus, O.—Ralph E. Stitts, twenty-one years old, Tuesday collided with an Ohio electric car while riding a tandem motorcycle. He died of his injuries within a few hours His companion was badly hurt.

Stock Soars to $10,000,000.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Terminal Railroad company of St. Louis Tuesday filed with the secretary of state a certificate of increase in the capital stock from $100,000 to $10,000,000.

Tokyo Flood Toll Grows.

Tokyo.—Casualties from the great floods which have inundated many districts in Japan and on Friday and Saturday submerged two of the principal wards of Tokyo almost entirely, were given out Monday after official investigation as 1,112 dead and missing. Three thousand, nine hundred and fifty-three houses were washed away, in addition to the thousands which were under water during the flood but resisted the strain. Thousands of persons are homeless and dependent on public relief.

Wendling Is in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky.—Joseph Wendling, arrested in San Francisco on the charge of murdering Alma Kellner, arrived in Louisville Friday and was quickly taken to the city hall. There was no demonstration.

Baseball Kills Choir Boy.

Washington.—Struck behind the ear by a ball in a game at Cornfield, Md., Thursday, Howard Layer, a twelve-year-old member of a camping party of choir boys of this city, died in agony.

STATE NEWS

Wausau.—After a two-hours' chase by over 100 men, children and policemen, a man who gave his name as Fred Gauger of this city was found hidden in a pile of brush and taken to jail. He was arraigned in court charged with operating the most daring holdup ever worked in this city. As Frank Burnette was returning home and passing near the fair grounds a man confronted him, and threatening him with a revolver robbed him of a pocketbook containing $4.55, missing a roll of $50 in his inside pocket. He then hit Burnette six times over the head, leaving him unconscious. Bystanders who had been frightened by the bandit immediately gave the alarm and a chase began.

Janesville. — Isaac Ike, colored, pleaded guilty to the charge of murdering Piladi Boschl in Beloit when he appeared in circuit court here. Judge George Grimm immediately sentenced him to life imprisonment in the state prison at Waupun and he was taken there later in the day. The crime was committed while a Beloit street construction crew was at rest. Both Ike and Boschl were members of the crew. It is said that the two men had quarreled earlier in the day and that Ike stepped to Boschl's side, aroused him from a sleep and shot him, giving as his only reason for the act that he did not like the man.

Janesville.—Factory Inspector Evans, Racine, swore out eight warrants against Janesville people. Three of the warrants were against proprietors of public buildings in which the doors are alleged not to open outward as required by law. Another is against a superintendent of a machine shop, charging the maintaining of an emery wheel without the blower required by law. The other four warrants are against proprietors of small theaters, charging the employing of girls under fourteen years old to sing.

La Crosse.—Destitute and in actual want, it is said, as a result of the failure of the berry crops, Winnebago Indians in Wisconsin are unable to hire counsel to represent them in Washington in a contest with the Nebraska Indians for division of the tribal funds, and Congressman J. J. Esch has made application to Commissioner R. G. Valentine of Indian affairs to permit A. P. Jones, a clerk on the Wisconsin reservation, to represent them.

Heineman.—Plans for the rebuilding of the stricken village of Heineman are under way and the ground is being cleared of debris preparatory to beginning of actual building operations in many instances. Hardly a building is left standing where a few weeks ago was a thriving village, and the still smoking ruins speak eloquently of the disastrous forest fire. Many of the former residents have lost all in the conflagration, and while some few will seek new locations, nearly all are coming back, prepared to start all over again and fight their way to the prosperity which they enjoyed before the fire.

Green Bay.—Encampment No. 17 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Wisconsin was instituted in Green Bay. The encampment has a charter membership of 55 and members of the Green Bay lodge No. 19 and the lodges between Appleton on the south, Oconto on the north and in cities a short distance west and east of here may join.

Madison.—Announcement is made of an interdenominational conference in Madison next December, at which 500 to 1,000 people will be present. An invitation to church organizations has been issued, addressed "to local churches, district and state denominational bodies of Wisconsin." The dates are December 5 and 6.

Eau Claire.—Edward Nussberger, Durand, twenty years old, was instantly killed by a St. Paul freight train. It is said that he was asleep on a railroad bridge near his home. He is survived by his parents, a sister, Mrs. John Hudson, Chippewa Falls, and a brother, Frank, of Mondovi. His head was crushed and right foot injured.

Wausau.—Joseph Taylor pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny in circuit court and was sentenced to eight months in state prison. The offense was committed four years ago in Merrill. He broke jail and has been at large up to Friday, when his jailmate of four years ago recognized him in Rhinelander. Fred Gauger of Wausau pleaded guilty to a charge of holding up Fred Bernett and was sentenced to five years in state prison.

Green Bay.—Michael Hartmann, Freedom, has been arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Rankl, Milwaukee, on a charge of taking liquor onto the Oneida Indian reservation and disposing of it to Indians.

Fond du Lac.—A. G. Crane, giving his home as Milwaukee, made a bold attempt to rob the Coles Savings bank. He was pursued by citizens through the streets, firing his revolver as he went, and was finally caught by W. J. Hoth, a Chicago traveling man, who had made a circuit of the block and caught the robber face to face.

Madison.—The New Era Accident Insurance company of Fond du Lac was granted a charter by State Insurance Commissioner George E. Beedle. The company will do a health and accident business.

Oshkosh.—At a meeting of the common council the committee appointed to investigate the advisability of municipal ownership of the water power plant presented a report favorable to the project. It was accepted by the council and a resolution was adopted providing for a special election.

Oconomowoc.—During a storm at Mapleton, a large barn on the farm of John Agnew, containing much hay and grain, was struck by lightning and burned. There was a large quantity of machinery in the building. A new silo was also burned.

Waukesha. — William M. Davey, Appleton, was elected grand councilor for the National Fraternal league of Wisconsin at the grand council meeting held here. Mr. Davey has been one of the most active workers for the society. Superior was chosen as the next meeting place in 1911.

Marinette. — Ephraim, a resort across the bay from this city, in Door county, was the scene of a tragedy when Miss Carrol Olson of this city and Miss Mary Rued, Chicago, were drowned and three others had narrow escapes.

THE DOCTOR'S IDEA.

Invalid—Doctor, I must positively insist upon knowing the worst.

Dr. Wise—Well, I guess my bill will be about $85.

Another Tradition Exploded.

Two Englishmen were resting at the "Red Horse Inn" at Stratford-on-Avon. One of them discovered a print picturing a low tumbling building underneath which was printed: "The House in Which Shakespeare Was Born." Turning to his friend in mild surprise he pointed to the print. His friend exhibited equal surprise, and called a waiter, who assured them of the accuracy of the inscription.

"Pon my word," said the observing Englishman, shaking his head dubiously, "I thought he was born in a manger!"—Success Magazine.

In the Desert.

Here is a glimpse of the horrors of a western desert taken from the Goldfild (Nev.) News: "Another desert victim is reported, and Archie Campbell, manager of the Last Chance mining property, near Death valley, came to Goldfield yesterday to endeavor to establish the identity of the unfortunate.

"Mr. Campbell encountered the unknown man on the desert in a frightful condition. He was in the last stages of desert exhaustion, devoid of clothing, sunburned, blistered and crazed, with his tongue swollen enormously, a pitiable object, and unable to speak.

"He was tenderly conveyed to camp but kind aid came too late, for an hour after he had absorbed the first cup of water he expired."

Blest Be Nothing.

Wife—The doctor writes that in view of our poor circumstances he will not present his bill immediately.

Artist—We are lucky that our circumstances are no better; if they were, we might have to pay at once!

You Know Them.

"Is that a new hobby he is riding?"

"No; same old frayed hoss. It's the new bit and bridle that attract attention."

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 17, 1910

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50

Six Months..... 75

Vote Your Party Ticket.

Every democrat, and republican too, for that matter, should get out on Tuesday, Sept. 6, and vote his party ticket.

A man never makes anything by taking part in the quarrels of his neighbors. The republicans may be having a warm time among themselves, but it is strictly none of our business, and the less we have to do with it the better we are off. There is nothing like minding your own business in a case of this kind. Vote your own ticket at the primaries, for there are just as good men on the democratic ticket as on any other and they should receive the party vote.

Three Questions.

Wausau Pilot—Three questions will be submitted to the voters at the next state election. One of these is whether or not the state shall take a census every ten years as a basis for the apportionment of legislative districts. In case the state census is dropped, the federal census will be the basis used. The second proposition is the raising of legislator's pay from $500 to $1000 per year.

The third is that of making provision for the purchase of water powers and forests to be held for present and future generations, instead of letting them fall into the hands of water and lumber trusts.

The voters should weigh these propositions carefully and not vote haphazardly. They all deal directly with every tax payer's pocket book.

The government and the pulp and paper manufacturers of the United States will spend about seventy thousand dollars in an effort to find a substitute for spruce in making pulp and in experimenting with woods that are not now used. The government has agreed to spend forty-four thousand dollars and the paper mill people have added twenty-five thousand dollars to the amount. Some point in eastern Wisconsin is likely to be chosen for the building of an experimental plant to be run under the direction of the Forest Service.

An English firm is said to be putting half a million dollars into a plant in Pennsylvania for the manufacture of silk from pulp wood. For the past two years the manufacture of this silk has been going on in England. The product is called viccse silk and is said to be a very good imitation of the genuine.

For State Senator

In making my announcement as a candidate for the democratic nomination for State Senator for the 9th senatorial district at the September primaries, I do so only after the earnest solicitation of many friends throughout the district. I shall be grateful for the support that may be tendered me, and assure all that if I am nominated and elected, it will be my ambition to serve the people in such a manner as will be to their best advantage and to the credit of their representative. T. H. Patterson.

BIRON

Many of our people attended the circus and show in your city Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Abrahms were the guests of their son, Harry, and family here one day last week.

Harry Kempfert of your city Sundayed in this burg.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbie Akey and children of Rudolph were the guests of relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Knapp have sold their house and are preparing to move to your city soon. Mrs. Jim Gokey bought the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas Perch of Sigel were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa.

Wm. DeMars is adding another new house to the burg. It will not be long before the house is ready to occupy.

EXCURSION RATES

Wisconsin State Fair, Milwaukee, Via The North Western Line

—Daily, Sept. 12th to 16th; return limit Sept. 19th. Grand demonstration of the Agricultural, Live Stock, Industrial and Educational interests of the state. Apply to ticket agents The North Western Line.—3t.

HANSEN

Mrs. W. E. Brooks and son Richard returned last week from a two weeks visit with relatives in Muscatine, Iowa.

W. E. Brooks had the honor of securing second prize for the finest corn displayed at the last Pittsville stock fair. Mr. Brooks has 12 acres of fine Wisconsin No. 8 corn, and the stocks he displayed at the fair were 10 feet and 5 inches. In fact Mr. Brooks should have had first prize as the other fellow only beat him an inch in length and he had Illinois corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Uhlman are entertaining visitors from the southern part of the state.

Acute or Chronic—Which?

No matter if your kidney tuouble is acute or chronic Foley's Kidney Remedy will reach your case. Mr. Claude Brown, Reynoldsville, Ill., writes us that he suffered many months with kidney complaint which baffled all treatment. At last he tried Foley's Kidney Remedy and a few large bottles effected a complete cure. He says, "It has been of an estimable value to me." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

In buying a cough medicine, don't be afraid to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is sure to follow. Especially recommended for coughs, colds and whooping cough. Sold by all dealers.

ALTDORF

(Too Late for Last Week.)

"If a man has real merit there is nothing that will bring him into notice so well as abuse."

Archie Gould of Nekoosa has been engaged to teach our school for the coming year. Mr. Gould is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school and also took the summer course at the Stevens Point Normal this summer and consequently ought to make a good teacher.

Frank Smith and family and Mrs. Matilda Landford of Marshfield drove down in their auto and spent Sunday at Robert Leu's.

Several from this neighborhood attended the "fair" at Pittsville last Saturday and by the way they speak of it, it would be well for the people of Grand Rapids to go over and take some lessons in getting up a successful monthly fair and stock show.

J. W. Cochran, candidate for district attorney and his cousin, Orson Cochran, of Ipswich, S. D., who was looking for stock, were in this neighborhood last Wednesday.

This summer has certainly taught a great lesson in stockraising. Several pure bred Holstein cows were sold from $165 to $325 each. Good grades of different breeds from $50 to $60 while "scrubs" sold at from 1½ to 3 cents a pound. Pure breds were higher than last year, grades about the same while common stock sold for about half what it did last year.

"Jealousy and envy are like weeds—they grow quickly and flourish on many soils but produce nothing that is not despised."

Threshing is in progress now and the grain is turning much better than the farmers expected.

When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealers.

RUDOLPH

Misses Huldah and Clara Korslin went to Port Edwards last week where they intend to visit for some time.

Ingvil Skoor came home to spend a few days. He also took a trip to Almond.

Quite a crowd was in attendance at the dance here and everyone reports a good time.

George Johnson is employed on the railroad.

Frank Whitman has been busy cutting marsh hay.

Jos. Reimer has been busy these days putting up a large granary.

Anton Wirtz has been making some improvements on his farm.

Jos. Sharkey had the misfortune of getting one of his horses badly cut on the wire fence.

Jos. Duncan lost quite a number of his turkeys by foxes.

Miss Lila Rattello took in the circus at Stevens Point on Thursday.

If you want your picture taken just drop Howard D. Kutor a postal and he will be on hand.

Ingull Skoor is visiting at the Byron Adams home in Buena Vista.

Ferdinand Phillips was here from Milwaukee on Saturday and sold his farm to his son Fred.

For Quick Relief from Hay Fever,

Asthma and summer bronchitis, take Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly relieves the discomfort and the annoying symptoms disappear. It soothes and heals the inflamed air passages of the head, throat and bronchial tubes. It contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. Refuse substitutes. Johnson and Hill Co. and J. E. Daly

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

(Too Late for Last Week.)

We are having plenty of rain in these parts. The crops are looking fine.

School commenced in Dist. No 5. last Monday with Miss Rose Powers as teacher. We are glad to welcome her back again.

Mrs. Anna Kamp and son Arthur are visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. Potts and family.

Mrs. W. M. Jero and children of New London were visiting relatives and friends in this burg a few days the past week.

Miss Jessie Bentley, who has been attending school in Stevens Point, has returned home.

C. Ward and Mr. Morse of Friendship were seen in this burg last week.

Mrs. Gertrude Brown, who has been visiting in this place, returned home on Monday.

David Potts and Miss Byers of Fall Creek visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Potts Saturday and Sunday

The basket social at F. M. Rouse's Saturday night in honor of the preacher was well attended and everyone reports a fine time.

Mrs. L. Olson was a Grand Rapids shopper Friday.

For District Attorney.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney of Wood County at the Republican Primaries to be held September,6, 1910. Chas. E. Briere.

From Sickness to "Excellent Health."

So says mrs. Chas. Lyon' Peoria, Ill: "I found in your Foley Kidney Pills a prompt and speedy cure for backache and kidney trouble which bothered me for many months. I am now enjoying excellant health which I owe to Foley Kidney Pills." Johnson & Hill Co.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies. Great, Miss Gladys, card; Grogg, Mrs. Mary E.; Hughes, Emma, card; Johnson, Miss Laura, card; Martin, Miss Elizabeth; Mason, Miss Marion, card; Schwenke, Miss Minnie, card; Ives, Mrs. F. B., card; Seabodeny, Miss Barbara, card; Smyth, Miss Lizzie, card; Teal, Miss Elaine; Ward, Miss Lena.

Gentlemen. Barber, John, card; Clark, E. P., card; Drussel, Mr.; Finney, E. E.; Glowinka, Clemense, card; Johnson, O. W.; Johnson, Earle, card; O'Leary, Thos., card; Lavel, A., 5 cards; McNichols, Leo; Mitchell, George, card; Oriol, W. A., card; Phelps, Chas. C.; Stafford, Bert; Schmitz, S., card; Stierle, Bros., card.

MEEHAN

(Too Late for Last Week.)

A large barn on what is known as the Nic Rosenthal place was entirely destroyed by fire last week Wednesday. A corn crib and small hog house were also burned. The place and buildings are owned by Mr. Friday of Stevens Point but is occupied by Ed. Hoffman. The origin of the fire is unknown but it is supposed that it caught by a spark from the chimney. The house, granary and other buildings would also have burned had it not been for the timely arrival and assistance of neighbors and the wind blowing in the opposite direction. Mr. Hoffman had the barn filled with hay, straw and other feed for winter which he lost. He also lost a large stack of straw, a good set of work harnesses, a hay rake and several pigs. The loss was about five hundred dollars neither party having any insurance.

Wren Starks of Belmont visited relatives here one day last week.

John Pascavis of Linwood was a business visitor here recently.

A good many of our boys are working for Mr. Coddington out on the big marsh cutting brush, clearing land, etc.

Henry Lutz is building a stone silo on his farm. There are also others here who are preparing to build this year.

Miss Myrtle Frost of Rudolph is spending the week in this vicinity visiting with friends.

Quite a crowd from here attended the circus at Stevens Point last Thursday.

The agent for the Wilson Bros. remedies was transacting business here Friday and Saturday.

Roy Barton of St. Cloud, Minn., is visiting some of his old school mates here. Roy lived here a few years ago with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Barton.

Orrin Clondenning has taken his threshing machine to Shantytown where he expects to have a couple weeks work.

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone, and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets tonight before retiring and you will feel all right in the morning. Sold by all dealers.

SENECA

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Andrew of Fond du Lac were guests at the home of Joe Andrew last week.

Joe Andrew will commence building a new barn for Anton Arnold this week Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Freund and Mr. and Mrs. Anton Wirtz of Rudolph were visitors at the Joe Andrew home last Sunday.

The new home of John Price was finished on Saturday.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times.)

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kasper and son, Rolin, who have been guests of the latter's brothers, Otto and Ferdinand Polzin, for the past week, left Friday noon for a short visit with relatives at Hartford, before returning to their home in Milwaukee. Fred Polzin of Grand Rapids accompanied them on their trip back and will continue to make his home with his sister, Mrs. Kasper at Milwaukee.

O. D. Billings closed the deal with Austin Shoutz for the lower ferry last Thursday and will hereafter operate them both, but not at the same time. At present the lower ferry is shut down and all crossings are being made on the upper ferry which will run until ice begins to form when he will start the lower ferry and operate it until ice prevents.

Mrs. Nellie Smith has purchased the A. Abrams residence, corner of Vilas avenue and Third street, formerly occupied by Chas. Mohlke and family. Mrs. Smith has taken possession of the place and the Mohlke family now occupy the McLaughlin residence on Fourth street.

Mrs. B. King and Mrs. Katherine Gay and two children of Chicago, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. J. J. Emmerick at Cranmoor for a short time, came up here Friday for a few days visit with their brother, Hugh Clancy.

Chas. Brandt and sister, Miss Gustie and Miss Ruth Finiesse of Rudolph came down Thursday to attend the Firemen's Ball at the pavilion. They returned home Friday afternoon.

HOME ENDORSEMENT.

Hundreds of Grand Rapids Citizens Can Tell You All About It.

—Home endorsement, the public expression of Grand Rapids people, should be evidence beyond dispute for every Grand Rapids reader. Surely the experience of friends and neighbors, cheerfully given by them, will carry more weight than the utterances of strangers residing in faraway places. Read the following:

Thomas Burr, 429 Eighth St. N., Grand Rapids, Wis, says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills very highly as I have used them with great benefit. My Kidneys became very weak and the secretions were highly colored and contained a sediment. My back ached a great deal and I had sharp pains through my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills were finally brought to my attention and I procured a box. They strengthened my kidneys, removed the pains in my back and I now feel better in every way."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

They Have a Definite Purpose

Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief in cases of kidney and bladder ailments. Mrs. Rose Glaser, Terre Haute Ind., tells the result in her case. "After suffering for many years from a serious case of kidney trouble and spending much money for so called cures, I found Foley Kidney Pills the only medicine that gave me a permanent cure. I am again able to be up and attend to my work. I shall never hesitate to recommend them." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Wisdom in Their Method.

Sometimes the wicked stand in slipp'ry places so it will be hard for anybuddy to git near 'em.

For County Treasurer.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of county treasurer of Wood County on the republican ticket at the coming primary election.

Wm. H. Peters, Co. Treas.

For Member of Assembly.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I hereby announce that I shall be a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of assembly at the primary election to be held September 6, 1910.

P. O. Winther.
Nekorsa, Wis.

For Clerk of Court.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of clerk of the Court of Wood County on the republican ticket at the coming primary election.

A. B. Beaver, Clerk of Court.

For Register of Deeds.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of register of needs of Wood Cuniy on the redublican ticket at the coming primary election.

E. E. Ames, Register of Deeds.

Candidate for Sheriff.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of Wood County on the republican ticket subject to the action of the primaries in September. A. J. Cowell
Arpin, Wis.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Announcement of J. W. Cochran

To the Voters of Wood County:

—Gentlemen:—I am a candidate for the office of district attorney of Wood County, and respectfully request your favorable consideration for nomination on the republican ticket, at the September primary, for such office.

If elected, I will look after the duties of the office carefully, diligently and faithfully. I do not intend to use money, hire help or incur any unnecessary expense.

Trusting that the reader will kindly consider this card as a personal visit.

I am very respectfully yours,
J. Wilber Cochran.—tf.

Bond Bids.

Notice is hereby given, that the Dancy Drainage District will receive bids up to September 5th, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M., filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Wausau, Wisconsin, for the purchase of an issue of bonds to be issued by said District, on or about that date, of practically Thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000.00), drawing six per cent interest, divided into ten series of Thirty-five hundred dollars ($3500.00) each, due the first series on June 1, 1913 and a like amount on the first day of each June thereafter, until the whole ten series are paid, with semi-annual interest payable on the first days of June and of December of each year, the bonds to be dated on or about September 5th, 1910.

Each bidder will designate the best premium at which he will take the bonds, must accompany his bid with a certified check for ten per cent of the issue, to be forfeited in case of failure to comply with the proposal, and the successful bidder to accept the bonds and pay the purchase money therefor within five days after acceptance of bid; the right to reject any bid is reserved.

Dancy Drainage District
By Edward Lynch
George G. Knoller
J. P. Mallek
Commissioners.

Notice of Application for Proof of Will

Wood County—County Court in Probate.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, ss.—In the matter of the last will and testament of Bridgett Burris, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Bridgett Burris, deceased, late of the town of Grand Rapids has been filed in this office;

And Whereas, Application has been made by Max. Vandenburg praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law.

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof, to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids on the 6th day of September, A. D., 1910 at ten o'clock, a. m.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1910.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

MEEHAN

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lutz Aug. 16th.

Wm. Clussman started last Thursday for a bicycle ride to Gillingham where he intends to visit his son Edward and family.

F. H. Fox of Plainfield visited with friends here Friday.

Luke Revels of Bloomer spent a few days with friends here the past week.

Mrs. Flossie Seamons and daughter of Stevens Point have been visiting at the Clendenning home the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Arance of Stevens Point visited with friends here a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fields came up from Plainfield and were visitors at the homes of relatives over Sunday. They also attended the G. A. R. and S. of V. picnic at Plover Friday.

Aaron Smith and family departed on Saturday for the southern part of the state where Mr. Smith intends to work for some time.

A good many from here attended the picnic at Plover on Friday.

Robert Slack returned to Plainfield Monday where he is now working.

Mrs. John Swartz was here one day last week to get a Sunday school delegation to attend the contest at the Calkins church Sunday. A number went and we are pleased to hear that her side was victorious.

How to Spot 'Em.

"I shall not wed until I can marry a hero." "Well, you show the first man who proposes to you a schedule of the cost of living and if he still asks you to take him for your meal ticket he is a hero."

Notice of Assessment for Construction.

Circuit Court—Marathon County.

In the matter of the Dancy Drainage District.

—Notice is hereby given, that on the first day of August, 1910, the above named court duly made an order upon petition of the commissioners of the above district, authorizing them to make an additional assessment for construction upon the lands included in said district and heretofore assessed, amounting to twenty-five per cent of the amount of the original assessment, pursuant to which authority said commissioners have on the 5th day of August, 1910, made and assessed upon each separate description of land included in said district and heretofore assessed, a principal sum equal to twenty-five per cent of the amount of the principal of the former assessment made herein, divided into ten equal installments to become due at the same times as the several installments of the first assessment, all with six per cent interest from the date of such assessment which assessment was on August 8th, 1910 confirmed by said Court.

Notice is further given, that the amount of such assessment upon any one or more of the descriptions of land included in said district may be paid to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Marathon County, at Wausau, Wisconsin, on or before the 5th day of September, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M., and at any time thereafter before the commissioners have entered into a contract to borrow money for said drainage district and issue security therefor based upon said assessment. That said commissioners have advertised for bids for an issue of bonds based upon such assessment, to be received on the 5th day of September, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M., and it is their intention to make a sale of bonds at such time, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Dancy Drainage District
By Edward Lynch
George G. Knoller
J. P. Mallek
Commissioners.

2t.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY

To Represent Wood County

P. O. WINTHER

Publisher of the Wood County Times, Nekoosa. Born at Neenah, Wisconsin September 8, 1872. Has always been a Republican. Is against county option because he beleives each community should have the right to settle the saloon question for itself. If elected, will vote for the Republican choice of Wood county for United States senator.

Primary Election Tuesday, September 6, 1910

Announcement of Candidacy.

—To the Voters of Wood County:—I wish to anuounce that I am a candidate of the office of sheriff of Wood County and shall seek nomination at the primary on Sept. 6, 1910, on the republican ticket. If nominated and elected I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office in a faithful and conscientious manner.

Louis Thompson.

VESPER.

(Too Late for Last Week.)

The best game of base ball ever played at Vesper was played Sunday, Aug. 14th between Vesper and Grand Rapids which was a victory for the home boys with the following score: Vesper 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—5; Grand Rapids, 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—3. Next Sunday Aug. 21 another Grand Rapids ball team will come here to give our boys a whirl.

O Carlin our meat man shipped another carload of cattle Sunday morning.

Ed. Caswell's father of Rockford, Ill., and brother of the state of Washington visited at his home a few days the past week.

O. Goldsworthy and John Hayes returned on Sunday from an extended trip on business in North and South Dakota where they own a large tract of land.

Messrs. Chas. Natwick, Joe Martin and A. B. Sutor of Grand Rapids were in our city a few hours on Monday.

John Maxwell expects to leave in a few weeks for Baltimore, Maryland, where he will be employed by Joe Natwick.

Messrs. Dave Woodruff and James Garrett lost their saw mill and all their slabs on the Eau Pleine on Aug. 8th. Mr. Garrett went there last week to look the ground over. They carried no insurance and their loss will be considerable.

Dave Woodruff Sr. is visiting in the southern part of the state for a short time.

Foley Kidney Pills

Tonic in quality and action, quick in results. For backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, urinary irregularities and rheumatism. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

WISCONSIN VOTERS

"ANY LEGISLATURE THAT ESTABLISHES POLICE REGULATIONS IN DEFIANCE OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT MUST SUFFER THE HUMILIATION OF SEEING ITS MANDATE DISREGARDED."

The above are the words of Judge Joseph V. Quarles, of the United States Court.

A CITY VOTING "WET," BUT MADE "DRY" BY THE VOTE OF THE WHOLE COUNTY UNDER COUNTY OPTION, CANNOT BE DEPENDED UPON TO OBEY THE MANDATE.

That is just where County Option fails.

PUT YOUR LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES ON RECORD ON COUNTY OPTION

New News of Yesterday

by E. J. Edwards

Crisis in L. W. Bowers' Career

Insulted by a Judge, the Man Who May Become a Supreme Court Justice Nearly Abandoned the Practise of Law.

"Now that Lloyd W. Bowers, the solicitor general of the United States, is being talked of as a probable Taft nomination for the Supreme court, I am reminded of an incident in Mr. Bower's career which furnished the crisis of his life, and of that incident I have personal knowledge," remarked a lawyer of national fame who once was very close himself to becoming a Supreme court justice.

"I think I am safe in saying," continued my informant, "that there is not at the bar of the United States, and never has been, a man of greater delicacy of sentiment or of more constant and perfect recognition of the rights and feelings of others than Mr. Bowers. He also has a high sense of personal honor, and it was due to the combination of these characteristics that there arose the crisis in his life of which I speak.

"Following his graduation from the Columbia law school, he had been for some time managing clerk of a leading law office in New York city. There he was highly esteemed and a great career was predicted at the bar for him. And there he appeared one day, displaying every evidence of a sense of humiliation, the manner of a man who had met with a grievous personal insult.

"His friends flocked around him—what was the matter, they asked? Then, in effect, Mr. Bowers told them that he had that day had such an unhappy experience in court he had decided to abandon forever the profession of the law. He had appeared in court, he said, to ask that a long-pending matter be decided by the court, stating that it was of no real consequence how the matter was decided, but that it was imperative that the decision should be made, that the accounts in question might be settled and money necessary for the living expenses of his client be released. But no sooner had he made his statement, Mr. Bowers went on to say, than the court visited its anger upon him, shocking and humiliating him so that he had decided to abandon the law, because he did not wish ever again to be placed in such a position where he could be insulted, while at the same time it would be impossible for him to resent the insult.

"Mr. Bowers was perfectly sincere in his expressed purpose to give up his career as a lawyer, despite the bright future that was before him, and to seek a livelihood in some other way. His friends, realizing his sincerity, attempted most earnestly to dissuade him from his purpose. They asked him to come to no decision until he had given very careful thought to the matter; at last they gained this concession from him, and I have always believed that it was this advice that finally persuaded Mr. Bowers to abandon his purpose to leave the law.

"Anyway, soon after the incident in the courtroom occurred, Mr. Bowers went to Minnesota and in a little while became counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern railway system. Within ten years he was general counsel in Chicago for the whole system. Now he is solicitor general in the department of justice, and in all probability will be named within a few years at the most as an associate justice of the Supreme court. Yet, you see how narrowly he missed the distinguished career he has made as a lawyer."

(Copyright, 1910, by E. J. Edwards.)

Story of Old Baseball Days

Senator Bulkeley's Discovery of Little William Barlow, Who First Demonstrated for the Hartfords the Value of Bunt.

One day, in the early spring of 1874, when Morgan G. Bulkeley, now senator from Connecticut, was backing almost single-handed the Hartford (Conn.) baseball nine, which two years later just missed winning the championship, being only two games behind the Chicagos, he took me to see a game between the Hartfords and a semi-professional club. We sat in the scorers' box.

"I have brought you here," said Bulkeley, the most enthusiastic fan I have ever known, "that you might see at work the new youngster I found playing with the old Atlantics of Brooklyn. He's out there at shortstop now; and I want you to keep your eye on him. I don't mean that you should keep your eyes glued on him while he is playing shortstop, although he is very good in that position. But when he comes to bat don't take your eyes off of him."

Pretty soon the youngster in question, slight of build and only a few inches over five feet, came to bat.

"Now," cautioned Mr. Bulkeley, "you will see something that you have never seen before. I don't know whether it's right or not, according to baseball rules, but he does it—and there you are."

The boy stood at the plate, with the bat outstretched directly in front of him, like a musket at present arms. Thus holding the bat, he let the ball hit it squarely after one or two balls had been pitched. Immediately the ball dropped, jumped in front of the home plate, and Barlow was within safe striking distance of first base before the pitcher could recover the ball.

Mr. Bulkeley beamed all over. "Now," he shouted above the uproar, "you will see the captain of the other nine making vigorous objection." Sure enough vigorous protests were made, but without avail.

Again, in his proper order, the youngster stood at the home plate. But this time, instead of holding the club rigidly in front of him, he tossed it at the ball just before it was over the plate. That swerved the ball so that it rolled rather slowly towards third base. "He will get to first base before the third baseman can pick it up," announced Mr. Bulkeley confidently. And the youngster did.

I looked at Mr. Bulkeley in wonder; in all my baseball days I had never seen anything like the batting of this lad. Mr. Bulkeley smiled enthusiastically. "They call that a bunt," he said. "Some baseball players think that it is all right. Some insist that it isn't fair. It is an entirely new freak in baseball and this boy has invented it. His name is Barlow."

In these days when the scientific bunt is one of the important features of the national game, it is probable that Morgan G. Bulkeley, senior senator from Connecticut, when things grow a little dull in the senate chamber, recalls with a considerable degree of satisfaction that it was with his first Hartford baseball nine that little William Barlow demonstrated fully the value of the bunt in baseball to the player who knows how to employ it skillfully. This Barlow did in less than one season, for a serious illness did not permit him to play long with the Hartfords. Yet in the short while that he was with the team he taught the secret of the bunt to his teammates, and it was one of the tricks that speedily made the Hartford club one of the country's best for a few years.

(Copyright, 1910, by E. J. Edwards.)

Poetry Interpreted.

Willy—Why is it the shades of night are falling fast?

Nilly—Because the girls inside are going to bed.—Yale Record.

When Washington Cried

General Broke Down, Fearing He Would Lose the Battle of the Brandywine Unless Discouraged Soldiers Were Paid.

A year or so before the venerable C. C. Clarke, now in his eighty-eighth year, retired, in 1900, as vice-president of the New York Central railroad, he called me into his office and pointed to a paragraph in a newspaper containing some reference to Robert Morris, the financier of the American revolution.

"In the late thirties when I went to college in Geneva, N. Y.," said Mr. Clarke, "I made the acquaintance of a man of the name of Brown, who had for years been postmaster of the village, and who was then well along in the eighties. In the course of this acquaintance I found out that he had been a clerk in the office of Robert Morris at the time when he was exhausting his fortune in behalf of the fighting colonies, and many an hour I spent with the old man listening to his anecdotes of the great financier. And then, one day, my aged friend told me this story of Robert Morris and George Washington, which I have never seen in print.

"'One afternoon, shortly before the Battle of the Brandywine, which took place in the fall of '77,' said Mr. Brown, 'General Washington, unattended, came to Mr. Morris' office. He seemed to be in great anxiety, and he hastened to explain to Mr. Morris that unless he could have some money with which to make at least a partial payment to his soldiers, he did not believe that it would be possible for him to gain a victory in the approaching battle. The soldiers, he said, had been many months without pay. They had endured many hardships. Their privations, their dire need of money had in a measure demoralized and discouraged them.

"'And right here, and all of a sudden,' said Mr. Brown, 'General Washington broke down completely. He put his hands to his face so that he might conceal his emotion, but I saw the tears trickling down between his hands. He was completely overcome, and I was so awe-stricken at the spectacle of the commander-in-chief of the Continental army in tears that I stood as though I were transfixed to the floor. I looked at Mr. Morris, to see how he was affected, and found him trying to relieve the situation by appearing to be busy arranging some papers that had been spread before him prior to General Washington's entrance. Then, as suddenly as he had broken down, General Washington regained his composure, and went on to say that if Mr. Morris could find within twenty-four hours sufficient money to pay each man in the army a little of what was due him, this payment would do much to revive the army's courage and morals, and, if this were accomplished, there was little doubt but that the British would be held in check.

"'For a moment Mr. Morris was silent; then he replied that he himself was without funds, that he did not know where he could raise even the small amount asked on such short notice, but that he would do the best he could, adding that he did not feel justified in encouraging any hope in General Washington's breast that the money could be secured.

"'General Washington's reply was simple. "I know that you will do all you can—as you have done already," he said. Then he took Mr. Morris' hand, held it for a moment, and went away without again speaking.

"'I never know whether Mr. Morris secured the money or not,' Mr. Brown added. 'I do know that he went out of the office immediately after General Washington had departed. Two days later, I think it was, the Battle of Brandywine was fought. General Washington was defeated, and the British occupied Philadelphia. Maybe it was all because Mr. Morris was not able to get for General Washington the little money that he needed so badly for his soldiers. But I cannot say for a certainty.'"

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Dumb Sense of Humor

"Two incidents that come under my observation in the zoo seemed to show that birds and animals have a keen sense of humor which comes to the surface when they are not worrying about the next meal," said an observing woman.

"There were several women and men in front of the bear den. The big grizzly looked at them for a while and then went to the pool and rolled about until his shaggy coat got full of water. He then sidled up to the bars until within a few feet of the visitors. Then he shook himself, as a dog does, and drenched the raiment of the women. Naturally they screamed and the bear appeared to chuckle over his joke and repeated the performance on a new crowd half an hour later.

"A flamingo in the big flying cage provoked laughter by his clownlike feat of walking or rather running on the surface of the water. The water in the pool is about three feet deep. Starting from the bank he would run across the pool, his long legs going like those of an ostrich. Looking at his legs only, you would think he was running on the water. Looking higher, you would see that his wings carried him over.

"He seemed to know he was fooling the onlookers and kept on doing his stunt until the visitors caught on to the fraud and stopped laughing."

Bitter.

Miss Anna Held, at a tea on in Providence, praised the French.

"The only French quality I dislike," she said, "is cynicism, and sometimes I think French cynicism is preferable to Anglo-Saxon sentimentality.

"'The mushy Anglo-Saxon idealization of stage hero or book hero is, in my opinion, falser to human nature than the cynical French woman's remark:

"'Nothing equals the skepticism of a married woman, unless, indeed, it be the credulity of an unmarried one.'"

World's Wine Production.

Last year the production of wine in the world was half a billion gallons less than in 1908. The chief reductions were scored in Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Portugal and Spain. The United States kept pretty well up, Algeria producing six times as much as this country gained. Greece and Servia gained. Chile produced 50 per cent. more than this country.

The Sting of a Bee

An eastern fable tells of a potentate who demanded that there should be brought to him the stings of a thousand bees killed because one of their colony had dared commit lese-majesto by stinging the hand of royalty. When they were brought in a tiny golden thimble the king was so amazed to find that a thousand of the hypodermic points made such a little mass that he issued a manifesto to the effect that thereafter no person within the bounds of the kingdom should complain at the sting of a bee. The lesons of the fable is that petty annoyances hurt because they are exaggerated in the mind, that when they are seen in their actual proportions they are so slight as to merit only contempt. How much comfort would come to the majority of persons if they could but see the tiny size of the bee stings that lead them to acts of petulance, words of anger, expressions of reproach. The bee sting annoyances have caused life-long breaches of friendship, they have broken up families and caused anger and resentment to take the place of love and fealty.—Baltimore American.

New Uses for Alcohol.

The Germans, having no natural supply of petroleum or natural gas, have sought a substitute for those fuels in alcohol, which they can produce cheaply from the potatoes that luxuriate in the sandy plains of their country.

The result was seen in an exhibition of the industrial appliances of alcohol in Berlin, where there were shown alcohol driven motors for stationary engines as well as for automobile carriages, portable alcohol engines for farm work, domestic utensils, such as flatirons, heated by alcohol; alcohol cooking ranges, incandescent lamps for house or street use, in which the mantle is combined with an alcohol flame, and many exhibits of chemical preparations derived from alcohol.

Although as a fuel alcohol has theoretically only three-fifths of the heating value of petroleum, it has been found that for motor purposes 28 per cent. of the theoretical energy of alcohol can be utilized as against only 15 per cent. in the case of petroleum.

Second Historical Howitzer.

W. C. Day, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, has at last discovered the second of the historic howitzers, the cannon presented to the republic of Texas in provincial days. A letter from Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance, conveyed the information that this historic old Texas cannon is now mounted in front of the war department building at Washington.—San Antonio Express.

No Game Today.

Marian has several performances she can render on occasions. There came a time, however, when the worm turned. On being requested to speak for a visitor, she refused. The family coaxed in vain. Finally the visitor said: "I don't believe Marian can speak a piece." Upon this Marian took her finger out of her mouth and said forcibly, "Mrs. Wobbison, I can, but I can't."—Boston Record.

FIRST NOMINATION PAPERS FILED

M'Govern Entered in State Gubernatorial Race.

APPROVED BY 7,750 VOTERS

Congressional and Legislative Aspirants From All Over the State Hasten to Get Names onBallot.

Madison.—Francis E. McGovern of Milwaukee was first to file petitions with Secretary of State Frear as Republican candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. Exactly 7,750 voters signified their approval of the ambition of the former senatorial aspirant.

Petitions were also filed for the nomination of Senator E. T. Fairchild of Milwaukee with the signatures of 1,958 electors, qualifying him as a Republican candidate for chief executive of Wisconsin.

Adolph B. Schmidt of Milwaukee and H. W. Bolens of Port Washington, candidates for the Democratic nominations for governor and lieutenant governor, respectively, filed their nomination papers in the office of the secretary of state. There were 3,723 names on Schmidt's papers and 3,850 on Bolens'.

As a Republican candidate for state treasurer, petitions were filed for State Treasurer A. H. Dahl of Westby who seeks renomination and reelection. The number of voters signing his petitions is 6,425.

For S. A. Cook of Neenah, Republican candidate for United States senator, 5,728 voters filed their petitions.

For Michael E. Burke, Democrat, of Beaver Dam, petitions were filed bearing the signatures of 1,414 electors, seeking his nomination as candidate of his party for members of congress in the Sixth district. From the same district came petitions for Everett W. Clark, Democrat, of Plymouth, seeking the same honor with the signified approval of 736 voters.

Other petitions for congressional nominations were filed for William H. Stafford, Republican, Fifth district of Milwaukee, with 576 names; for Charles S. Starkweather, Republican, Eleventh district of the town of Portland, in Douglas county, with 1,030 signers; for William A. Stuart, Democrat, Fifth district of Milwaukee, with 305 signers.

For state senators petitions were filed as follows: Walter S. Hake, Republican, Elroy, Thirty-first district; Howard Teasdale, Republican, Sparta, Thirty-first district; D. I. Sicklesteel, Republican, Stevens Point, Twenty-first district; G. E. Hoyt, Republican, Menomonie Falls, Thirty-third district; H. C. Martin, Republican, Darlington, Seventeenth district; D. E. Roberts, Republican, Superior, Eleventh district; Gerald D. Arnold, Republican, Galesville, Thirty-second district; Simon F. Wehrwein, Republican, Manitowoc, Fifteenth district; W. W. Albers, Democrat, Wausau, Twenty-fifth district.

State Needs 26,000 Tons.

Twenty-six thousand four hundred tons of bituminous coal will be required by the state board of control for use in the various charitable and penal institutions of the state for the coming year and notices are now being sent to contractors to bid upon the specifications prepared. The quantities estimated for the various institutions, in tons, are as follows:

State hospital, Mendota	1,000
Northern hospital, Oshkosh	3,000
School for Deaf, Delavan	1,300
School for Blind, Janesville	1,200
School for Boys, Waukesha	1,500
State prison, Waupun	6,000
Public school, Sparta	900
Home for Feeble-Minded, Chippewa Falls	5,000
Reformatory, Green Bay	2,500
Tuberculosis sanatorium, Wales	2,000
Total	26,400

Besides the bituminous coal there will be required some 600 tons of anthracite coal. Bids for this are also called for in the same notice.

Not to Press Injunction.

The state park board notified Judge E. Ray Stevens that it desired not to press the injunction case against the American Refractories company, operating at Devil's lake.

The question of the company bringing a damage suit against the state is to be considered.

The fact that the company probably will not do much more blasting this season on the grounds desired for a park also accounts for the action.

Educator Is Dead.

News was received here of the death of Prof. John A. Craig, professor of animal husbandry at the college of agriculture at the University of Wisconsin from 1890 to 1897, at his home at San Antonio, Tex. The cause of his death is not known here. Since he left Wisconsin he was connected with different agricultural colleges of the west. He was well known to horsemen of the country.

New Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows:

Antigo Creamery company, Antigo; capital, $10,000; incorporators, A. Larson, Edward Buchen, J. C. Kondelka.

Charles H. Schefft & Sons company, Milwaukee; capital, $5,000; incorporators, Charles H. Schefft, O. C. Schefft, Ernest Schefft.

Fitch Undertaking company, Madison; capital, $10,000; incorporators, Deming Fitch, Rose Fitch, Albert E. Branton.

The Onamia Land company, a Minnesota corporation, with $50,000 capital and $12,000 interest in Wisconsin, filed a statement to do business in the state.

New Realty Company.

The Alliance Investment company, Milwaukee, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is $100,000. The company proposes to construct, operate and sell hotels, business blocks and other buildings. The incorporators are Albert C. Blatz, Valentine Blatz and David W. Weiss.

Wisconsin to Enter Corn Show.

R. A. Moore, secretary of the Wisconsin agricultural experiment station, says that Wisconsin will be well represented at the fourth annual national corn exposition at the Ohio exposition in Columbus, January 30 to February 11.

Red Men Meet in Eau Claire.

Eau Claire was the scene of the opening sessions of the annual convention of the Improved Order of Red Men of Wisconsin, under the auspices of Mintaka tribe No. 13 of this city.

State University Changes.

Four members of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin have resigned to accept appointments of greater responsibility in other institutions. C. W. Stoddart, assistant professor of soils in the college of agriculture, becomes head of the department of agricultural chemistry in the Pennsylvania State college. Prof. Thomas S. Adams of the department of political economy takes the chair of political economy with a large increase in salary at Washington university, St. Louis. E. A. Brodin of the school of music, has been chosen organist and choirmaster of St. James church at Evanston, Ill. Coach E. H. Ten Eyck, instructor in physical training, in charge of the university crew, resigned.

Howard L. McBain, dean of the college of political science at George Washington university, and author of books on political subjects, has been appointed associate professor of political science in place of Prof. R. B. Scott, who was transferred to the faculty of the law school.

Walter W. Hart becomes assistant professor of mathematics in the course for the training of teachers, and will have charge of the model course in mathematics at the Madison high school.

William A. Klinger, a member of last year's graduating class, whose home is in Milwaukee, has been appointed instructor in mechanical drawing in the college of engineering.

These assistants were appointed by the regents: J. Estey, European history; Johanna Rossberg-Leipnitz, Schleswigan, German; Rudolph T. Rieder, Milwaukee, German; Otto L. Winter, River Falls, bacteriology.

Howard T. Lewis was appointed to the graduate scholarship offered to members of the graduating class of Lawrence college, and Andrew T. Weaver to a similar scholarship offered to Carroll college graduates.

State Will Vote on Amendments.

Three amendments to the constitution will be submitted to the voters of the state at the November election, one to do away with the decennial census and providing that the apportionment of legislative districts shall be made upon the basis of the enumeration by the national government; one providing that compensation of members of the legislature shall be $1,000 instead of $500; and a third which authorizes the state to appropriate moneys for the purpose of acquiring, preserving and developing the waterpowers and forests of the state.

The constitutional provision for the enumeration of population requires that it be made every ten years, and the ten-year period falls just five years after the decennial census by the national government.

The original constitutional provision for the compensation of members of the legislature was that each should receive $2.50 per day and ten cents per mile, going and coming by the most usual route. In 1867 the constitution was amended providing that the pay should be $350 per year, with the ten cents per mile. In 1881 the pay was again increased to $500 per year.

Sends Out Certificates.

Secretary of State James A. Frear certified to the county clerks of the state that names of the candidates, who have qualified properly in his office and are entitled to places on the ballot in the primary election on September 6.

The letter contains some instructions to the county clerks. Summarized they are as follows:

The names of all candidates certified must appear on the ballot.

The names of the candidates must be rotated by precincts and not arranged alphabetically as heretofore.

The full name and address of each voter must be taken at the polls.

Only one party committeeman may be chosen in each precinct, excepting in Milwaukee, where three may be elected.

To Teach Advertising.

That instruction in the principles of advertising be given in connection with the courses in journalism and commerce at the University of Wisconsin was recommended by the Advertisers' Club of Milwaukee in its last meeting.

A committee was appointed by the club to operate with the university authorities in the establishment and development of such courses.

The Associated Advertising Clubs of America, in the recent national convention in Omaha, voted to cooperate with schools and colleges in the matter of giving instruction in advertising, as a result of the advocacy of such a plan by the Milwaukee Advertisers' club.

Half Million for State.

The Northwestern Railway company completed its payment of taxes, a draft being received by State Treasurer A. H. Dahl for $512,022.22. This is the largest amount to be received on the second half of railroad taxes. This is the final day for the payment of railway taxes, and practically all the companies are in. A few of the smaller ones are yet to be heard from, and their payments are expected.

Doctors Will Convene.

The program for the seventh annual meeting of the Second Wisconsin District Medical society, embracing Racine, Walworth and Kenosha counties, was held at the Racine Country club. Dr. E. H. Ochsner of Chicago, one of the foremost authorities on surgical subjects in the northwest, read a paper on "Septic Infection of the Extremities." This alone was worth coming from the remotest corners of the district to hear, as every practitioner knows.

Another paper on "Subjects Pertaining to Medical Jurisprudence" was given by Willett M. Spooner of Milwaukee, advisory counsel for the Wisconsin State Medical society.

President-elect Dr. Byron M. Caples of Waukesha, was invited to attend the meeting; also Dr. Charles S. Sheldon of Madison, secretary of the Wisconsin State Medical society.

Dr. J. P. McMahon of Milwaukee, managing editor of the Wisconsin State Medical Journal, was present.

The members of Lake County (Ill.) Medical society attended in a body.

Cherry Crop Not Injured.

In one part of Wisconsin, at least, the fruit crop escaped the destructive effects of frost and drought.

Secretary Cranefield of the State Horticultural society reports average returns of $836.61 per acre from five acres of cherries at Sturgeon Bay.

Two other orchards averaged $569 and $511 per acre, respectively. These orchards have been planted 13 years. Individual trees yielded as high as 192 quarts and eight-year-old trees 64 quarts.

TO RAISE FINEST FURS

Project to Keep $14,000,000 From Going Abroad.

Dr. C. C. Young Imports Flock of Karakule Sheep and Describes Success of Crossing Them With American Breeds.

Chicago.—A project designed to keep in the United States the $14,000,000 now going abroad annually for the Astrakhan, Persian broadtail and krimmer furs so fashionable among wealthy Americans has been launched by Dr. C. C. Young, a former Chicago physician, now commissioner of agriculture for the State of Coahuila, Mexico.

It is the breeding of Karakule sheep, the basis of all the fine furs that come from Persia and other portions of Central Asia. He has succeeded in bringing to America after great expense and much trouble, on account of the rigid laws forbidding the importation of Asiatic sheep because of the danger of importing with them Asiatic diseases, a flock of full-blood Karakules and has begun the crossing of them with American sheep at his ranch at Menor, Coahuila.

Dr. Young was born in Bessarabia, a province of south Russia, and there was familiar as a boy with the Karakule sheep which produce the beautiful furs, although he then never saw a full-blood Karakule. He came to America when sixteen years old, took up the study of medicine, was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1901, and was for a time on the advisory staff of the Cook County hospital.

When the throat infection for which he is now receiving treatment made it imperative that he give up his practice in Chicago and live an outdoor life in a southern climate his mind reverted to the Karakule sheep and he decided to occupy his time with them. He finally surmounted the difficulties in the way of importing the sheep, and he now has a growing flock of them on his Mexican ranch. Recently he described enthusiastically the proportions to which the business may grow in the United States.

"The Karakule sheep are the basis of all these fine furs," said Dr. Young, "and the value of the fur depends upon the percentage of Karakule in it. Crossing the Karakule with the common scrub sheep of Persia, we get the Persian broadtail. Crossing it with the Astrakhan long haired sheep we get Astrakhan, and crossing it with the common merino sheep of the Crimea we get the krimmer fur.

"These sheep, however, are vastly inferior to the sheep of the United States, and I decided that by crossing the Karakule sheep with various breeds of American sheep I would get even better fur that, produced in the United States, would be marketable at a profit at a far lower price than is paid for the Persian furs. My experiments so far have more than justified this conclusion."

Dr. Young exhibited some of the pelts he has taken from the lambs resulting from the crosses between the American sheep and the imported Karakules. The crosses between the Lincolnshire and Shropshire and the Karakule have given a fur that is of a far finer texture and much more beautiful luster than the imported furs.

CATS SLAUGHTER GAME BIRDS

Semi-Wild Animals Become Serious Menace in Oregon—Plan for Extermination.

Marshfield, Ore.—Calvin Wright, one of Coos county's game wardens, gives it as his opinion that the worst enemy of the game birds in this locality is the house cat which has become wild. Mr. Wright has just returned from an extensive trip up and down the coast country, and he declares that the cats are doing away with the game birds.

Coos county is a great place for cats, both in the cities and the country districts, and they have increased with such rapidity that there are not homes sufficient for all of them. As a consequence the cats have become wild and run in the woods. Mr. Wright says that the increase of these semi-wild animals in the woods is much greater than would be imagined. He says that the cats not only break up the nests and kill or drive away the old birds, but that they devour scores of the young before they are able to protect themselves.

So great has become the menace that Deputy Wright will take up the cat matter with State Game Warden Stephenson and will advocate the paying of a bounty for the killing of cats which are not properly confined.

King Inherits Old Shirt.

London.—Some queer royal relics have been brought to light at Windsor castle. Preparations are being made for the addition to the royal library of some exhibition cases for the display of these objects of historic interest. Among the collection is the baby linen used by Charles I. and the lace shirt the ill-fated monarch wore on the day of his execution in Whitehall as an extra garment because of the cold.

SNAKES IN SPORTING CLASS

Pennsylvania Reptiles Make Good at Fishing Trout—Also Attack Farmer's Pigs.

Altoona, Pa.—Two recent incidents prove the Blair county snake to be in the sporting class, though not always quite lucky in his hunting and fishing experiences.

Before returning to the city from his summer home at Royer, Postmaster George Fox of this city went down to Piney creek to look for trout.

As Fox was crossing the bridge he heard a commotion at the water's edge and, looking down, saw a water snake trying to swallow a seven-inch trout. Procuring his landing net, for he is a noted fisherman, Fox, assisted by George D. Cook, a Harrisburg merchant, who has been his guest for several days, landed both the snake and the trout. The snake never let go of the trout until a cudgel landed on its neck. The trout later made a nice meal for an Altoona friend.

Only the day before an Altoona railroader discovered the same snake, an old inhabitant of the pool, devouring trout, but the reptile got away. Its chief diet for a long time has been trout, it being an adept at catching them.

Hearing a pig emitting unearthly squeals, Harry Jones, a farmer, near Ebensburg, hastened to his pig sty and was astounded to find one of his pigs encircled by a blacksnake and slowly being squeezed to death. Jones grabbed up a rake and killed the reptile, which measured six feet four inches in length, four inches in diameter and 12 inches in circumference.

Drowsiness in Church.

London.—In a case at Westminister county court the other day a doctor said that drowsiness in church was caused by the continual breathing off of carbolic acid gas. People soon recovered when they got out into the open air, he declared.

HOW TO KEEP BUTTER PURE.

London Firm Sells Microbes to Be Introduced into Cream to Kill Decay Germs.

London.—Inoculated butter—guaranteed to keep fresh for months into which millions of beneficial bacteria have been introduced for the purpose of preserving it, will be in common use in the near future, and the part hitherto played by boric acid in butter will henceforward be played by the active microbe.

The production of these preservative micro-organisms is the object of a new company, which has recently opened its offices at Cricklewood, and here large laboratories are being installed for the purpose of raising millions of billions of bacteria for use in the dairies of the world.

The manager of the new company said that the discovery of the preservative microbe was the result of years of scientific research.

"Its object," he said, "is to fight other microbes that are found in butter which have a harmful effect upon it—that of turning it rancid. The only way of combating these germs has hitherto been by the use of preservative chemicals, which are harmful adulterants.

"But now my firm has succeeded in finding an antidote germ to the harmful one, and by introducing it into the milk before churning butter is made which will keep fresh and pure for a long time.

"The inoculation of the milk has the effect, broadly speaking, of setting up a fight between the opposing armies of germs and the bad ones, that would destroy the freshness of the butter, are destroyed by the harmless ones which are introduced."

The microbes are sold in the form of a clear liquid, in small bottles, which is added to buttermilk and prepared in a certain way before use. When the preparation is ready one gallon of it is added to every 20 gallons of cream in the butter churn, the rest of the butter making process proceeding in the usual way.

The prices of the cultures used in these processes vary from 75 cents to $2.50 a bottle, and full instructions to dairymen are issued with each consignment. The cultures are equally effective in margarine.

IN A BEE-SQUIRREL BATTLE

Prowling Boy Has Time of His Life Defending Himself While Up in a Honey Tree.

Germania, Pa.—To have enraged a colony of half a dozen flying squirrels and to have been viciously and disastrously attacked by them was the experience of Harry Sloan, an eighteen-year-old Stewardson township boy, while the incident as a whole has suddenly disclosed a trait of this type of squirrel that even old woodsmen and hunters never knew of.

Flying squirrels have always been looked upon with more or less contempt, and many gunners utterly refused to shoot them because of a superstition, something akin to that with reference to a white doe, that the killing would bring bad luck to some member of the offender's family.

Young Sloan is an adept at "lining" wild bees and was engaged at that business over in the Kettle creek region when he had the experience of his life. He invaded the tree inhabited by bees and squirrels and the latter attacked him, one after another, as fast as the bees themselves, and equally mad. The little animals hit the boy terribly, one of them inflicting an ugly gash on the eye. Sloan was almost blinded, but he finally groped his way down along the tree to the ground, though the aroused squirrels continued their onslaught until he was squarely upon the ground and able to defend himself with a cudgel.

HONORS FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT OF BRAZIL

WASHINGTON.—Hermes da Fonseca, president elect of Brazil, landed in New York on August 3, and the elaborate plans for his entertainment during the month he will spend in this country, are being carried out. Charge Silva of the Brazilian embassy arranged for his presentation to President Taft at Beverly, and immediately after that formality the distinguished visitor went to Valley Forge, Pa., to meet Secretary Knox. Later Gen. da Fonseca, who is an accomplished soldier, was taken to West Point and Annapolis to inspect the academies there.

SPOONING IN PUBLIC PARKS.

Adam and Eve Made Love in Eden, Therefore Their Children Should Do the Same.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Public courtship was upheld in the pulpit by Rev. G. L. Morril, pastor of the People's church. This was in answer to a popular appeal made to the city authorities to stop "spooning in the parks."

"Adam and Eve were placed in Eden to spoon, and their children have been at it ever since. Mingling winds, nodding flowers, hills that kiss the skies, creeks that mingle with rivers, and waves that clasp each other, are but a commentary on Solomon's words that 'two are better than one,'" said he.

"The rich have palatial parlors or private parks in which to make love, or they go to ocean or mountain by auto, train or ship, where they plan marriages that often end in divorce and death.

"The poor walk or go in street cars to parks and lakes, where they read books of nature and learn lessons of repose, cheer, humility, economy and beneficence, then meet and mate and make happy marriages and home. Lovemaking, which is proper in the home or parlor, is just as proper in a public park. What is wrong is wrong everywhere, in public or private."

WOULD DATE ALL HEN'S EGGS

Colorado Legislature to Be Asked to Enact Such Law at Next Regular Session.

Denver, Col.—At the next regular session of the state legislature a bill will be introduced to compel farmers to stamp eggs offered for sale with their names and the dates they are laid. The bill will be introduced by Harvey E. Garman from Denver county.

The object of the law, Mr. Garman says, is to enable the purchaser to tell just how fresh an egg is when he buys it. This will be a public benefaction, he thinks, as most of the people who come to Colorado for their health depend upon fresh eggs.

"It is not an easy thing to purchase eggs that are fresh," said Mr. Garman the other day, commenting on the proposed law. "And the consumptive seeking health knows this better than anyone else. The grocer always has on hand what he calls 'fresh' eggs, 'seconds' and 'cracks,' and some grocers have been known to keep in stock eggs which on their books are marked 'rots.' The eggs marked 'fresh' mean nothing more than that the eggs are the freshest the grocer happens to have on hand."

Odd Hard Times Tale.

Norfolk, Va.—Forty-five per cent. of the Irish potato crop in the large trucking belt adjacent to Norfolk is still in the ground and farmers say will for the most part have to rot unless present low prices in the northern markets improve so as to justify digging and shipping. The immediate outlook is for a disastrous year to the truckers hereabouts.

New News of Yesterday

by E. J. Edwards

Crisis in L. W. Bowers' Career

Insulted by a Judge, the Man Who May Become a Supreme Court Justice Nearly Abandoned the Practise of Law.

"Now that Lloyd W. Bowers, the solicitor general of the United States, is being talked of as a probable Taft nomination for the Supreme court, I am reminded of an incident in Mr. Bower's career which furnished the crisis of his life, and of that incident I have personal knowledge," remarked a lawyer of national fame who once was very close himself to becoming a Supreme court justice.

"I think I am safe in saying," continued my informant, "that there is not at the bar of the United States, and never has been, a man of greater delicacy of sentiment or of more constant and perfect recognition of the rights and feelings of others than Mr. Bowers. He also has a high sense of personal honor, and it was due to the combination of these characteristics that there arose the crisis in his life of which I speak.

"Following his graduation from the Columbia law school, he had been for some time managing clerk of a leading law office in New York city. There he was highly esteemed and a great career was predicted at the bar for him. And there he appeared one day, displaying every evidence of a sense of humiliation, the manner of a man who had met with a grievous personal insult.

"His friends flocked around him—what was the matter, they asked? Then, in effect, Mr. Bowers told them that he had that day had such an unhappy experience in court he had decided to abandon forever the profession of the law. He had appeared in court, he said, to ask that a long-pending matter be decided by the court, stating that it was of no real consequence how the matter was decided, but that it was imperative that the decision should be made, that the accounts in question might be settled and money necessary for the living expenses of his client be released. But no sooner had he made his statement, Mr. Bowers went on to say, than the court visited its anger upon him, shocking and humiliating him so that he had decided to abandon the law, because he did not wish ever again to be placed in such a position where he could be insulted, while at the same time it would be impossible for him to resent the insult.

"Mr. Bowers was perfectly sincere in his expressed purpose to give up his career as a lawyer, despite the bright future that was before him, and to seek a livelihood in some other way. His friends, realizing his sincerity, attempted most earnestly to dissuade him from his purpose. They asked him to come to no decision until he had given very careful thought to the matter; at last they gained this concession from him, and I have always believed that it was this advice that finally persuaded Mr. Bowers to abandon his purpose to leave the law.

"Anyway, soon after the incident in the courtroom occurred, Mr. Bowers went to Minnesota and in a little while became counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern railway system. Within ten years he was general counsel in Chicago for the whole system. Now he is solicitor general in the department of justice, and in all probability will be named within a few years at the most as an associate justice of the Supreme court. Yet, you see how narrowly he missed the distinguished career he has made as a lawyer."

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Story of Old Baseball Days

Senator Bulkeley's Discovery of Little William Barlow, Who First Demonstrated for the Hartfords the Value of Bunt.

One day, in the early spring of 1874, when Morgan G. Bulkeley, now senator from Connecticut, was backing almost single-handed the Hartford (Conn.) baseball nine, which two years later just missed winning the championship, being only two games behind the Chicagos, he took me to see a game between the Hartfords and a semi-professional club. We sat in the scorers' box.

"I have brought you here," said Bulkeley, the most enthusiastic fan I have ever known, "that you might see at work the new youngster I found playing with the old Atlantics of Brooklyn. He's out there at shortstop now; and I want you to keep your eye on him. I don't mean that you should keep your eyes glued on him while he is playing shortstop, although he is very good in that position. But when he comes to bat don't take your eyes off of him."

Pretty soon the youngster in question, slight of build and only a few inches over five feet, came to bat.

"Now," cautioned Mr. Bulkeley, "you will see something that you have never seen before. I don't know whether it's right or not, according to baseball rules, but he does it—and there you are."

The boy stod at the plate, with the bat oustretched directly in front of him, like a musket at present arms. Thus holding the bat, he let the ball hit it squarely after one or two balls had been pitched. Immediately the ball dropped, jumped in front of the home plate, and Barlow was within safe striking distance of first base before the pitcher could recover the ball.

Mr. Bulkeley beamed all over. "Now," he shouted above the uproar, "you will see the captain of the other nine making vigorous objection." Sure enough vigorous protests were made, but without avail.

Again, in his proper order, the youngster stood at the home plate. But this time, instead of holding the club rigidly in front of him, he tossed it at the ball just before it was over the plate. That swerved the ball so that it rolled rather slowly towards third base. "He will get to first base before the third baseman can pick it up," announced Mr. Bulkeley confidently. And the youngster did.

I looked at Mr. Bulkeley in wonder; in all my baseball days I had never seen anything like the batting of this lad. Mr. Bulkeley smiled enthusiastically. "They call that a bunt," he said. "Some baseball players think that it is all right. Some insist that it isn't fair. It is an entirely new freak in baseball and this boy has invented it. His name is Barlow."

In these days when the scientific bunt is one of the important features of the national game, it is probable that Morgan G. Bulkeley, senior senator from Connecticut, when things grow a little dull in the senate chamber, recalls with a considerable degree of satisfaction that it was with his first Hartford baseball nine that little William Barlow demonstrated fully the value of the bunt in baseball to the player who knows how to employ it skillfully. This Barlow did in less than one season, for a serious illness did not permit him to play long with the Hartfords. Yet in the short while that he was with the team he taught the secret of the bunt to his teammates, and it was one of the tricks that speedily made the Hartford club one of the country's best for a few years.

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Poetry Interpreted.

Willy—Why is it the shades of night are falling fast?

Nilly—Because the girls inside are going to bed.—Yale Record.

When Washington Cried

General Broke Down, Fearing He Would Lose the Battle of the Brandywine Unless Discouraged Soldiers Were Paid.

A year or so before the venerable C. C. Clarke, now in his eighty-eighth year, retired, in 1900, as vice-president of the New York Central railroad, he called me into his office and pointed to a paragraph in a newspaper containing some reference to Robert Morris, the financier of the American revolution.

"In the late thirties when I went to college in Geneva, N. Y.," said Mr. Clarke, "I made the acquaintance of a man of the name of Brown, who had for years been postmaster of the village, and who was then well along in the eighties. In the course of this acquaintance I found out that he had been a clerk in the office of Robert Morris at the time when he was exhausting his fortune in behalf of the fighting colonies, and many an hour I spent with the old man listening to his anecdotes of the great financier. And then, one day, my aged friend told me this story of Robert Morris and George Washington, which I have never seen in print.

"'One afternoon, shortly before the Battle of the Brandywine, which took place in the fall of '77,' said Mr. Brown, 'General Washington, unattended, came to Mr. Morris' office. He seemed to be in great anxiety, and he hastened to explain to Mr. Morris that unless he could have some money with which to make at least a partial payment to his soldiers, he did not believe that it would be possible for him to gain a victory in the approaching battle. The soldiers, he said, had been many months without pay. They had endured many hardships. Their privations, their dire need of money had in a measure demoralized and discouraged them.

"'And right here, and all of a sudden,' said Mr. Brown, 'General Washington broke down completely. He put his hands to his face so that he might conceal his emotion, but I saw the tears trickling down between his hands. He was completely overcome, and I was so awe-stricken at the spectacle of the commander-in-chief of the Continental army in tears that I stood as though I were transfixed to the floor. I looked at Mr. Morris, to see how he was affected, and found him trying to relieve the situation by appearing to be busy arranging some papers that had been spread before him prior to General Washington's entrance. Then, as suddenly as he had broken down, General Washington regained his composure, and went on to say that if Mr. Morris could find within twenty-four hours sufficient money to pay each man in the army a little of what was due him, this payment would do much to revive the army's courage and morals, and, if this were accomplished, there was little doubt but that the British would be held in check.

"'For a moment Mr. Morris was silent; then he replied that he himself was without funds, that he did not know where he could raise even the small amount asked on such short notice, but that he would do the best he could, adding that he did not feel justified in encouraging any hope in General Washington's breast that the money could be secured.

"'General Washington's reply was simple. "I know that you will do all you can—as you have done already," he said. Then he took Mr. Morris' hand, held it for a moment, and went away without again speaking.

"'I never knew whether Mr. Morris secured the money or not,' Mr. Brown added. 'I do know that he went out of the office immediately after General Washington had departed. Two days later, I think it was, the Battle of Brandywine was fought. General Washington was defeated, and the British occupied Philadelphia. Maybe it was all because Mr. Morris was not able to get for General Washington the little money that he needed so badly for his soldiers. But I cannot say for a certainty.'"

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Dumb Sense of Humor

"Two incidents that come under my observation in the zoo seemed to show that birds and animals have a keen sense of humor which comes to the surface when they are not worrying about the next meal," said an observing woman.

"There were several women and men in front of the bear den. The big grizzly looked at them for a while and then went to the pool and rolled about until his shaggy coat got full of water. He then sidled up to the bars until within a few feet of the visitors. Then he shook himself, as a dog does, and drenched the raiment of the women. Naturally they screamed and the bear appeared to chuckle over his joke and repeated the performance on a new crowd half an hour later.

"A flamingo in the big flying cage provoked laughter by his clownlike feat of walking or rather running on the surface of the water. The water in the pool is about three feet deep. Starting from the bank he would run across the pool, his long legs going like those of an ostrich. Looking at his legs only, you would think he was running on the water. Looking higher, you would see th t his wings carried him over.

"He seemed to know he was fooling the onlookers and kept on doing his stunt until the visitors caught on to the fraud and stopped laughing."

Bitter.

Miss Anna Held, at a tea on la Provence, praised the French.

"The only French quality I dislike," she said, "is cynicism, and sometimes I think French cynicism is preferable to Anglo-Saxon sentimentality.

"The mushy Anglo-Saxon idealization of stage hero or book here is, in my opinion, falser to human nature than the cynical French woman's remark:

"'Nothing equals the skepticism of a married woman, unless, indeed, it be the credulity of an unmarried one.'"

World's Wine Production.

Last year the production of wine in the world was half a billion gallons less than in 1908. The chief reductions were scored in Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Portugal and Spain. The United States kept pretty well up, Algeria producing six times as much as this country gained. Greece and Servia gained. Chile produced 50 per cent more than this country.

The Sting of a Bee

An eastern fable tells of a potentate who demanded that there should be brought to him the stings of a thousand bees killed because one of their colony had dared commit lese-majeste by stinging the hand of royalty. When they were brought in a tiny golden thimble the king was so amazed to find that a thousand of the hypodermic points made such a little mass that he issued a manifesto to the effect that thereafter no person within the bounds of the kingdom should complain at the sting of a bee. The lesons of the fable is that petty annoyances hurt because they are exaggerated in the mind, that when they are seen in their actual proportions they are so slight as to merit only contempt. How much comfort would come to the majority of persons if they could but see the tiny size of the bee stings that lead them to acts of petulance, words of anger, expressions of reproach. The bee sting annoyances have caused life-long breaches of friendship, they have broken up families and caused anger and resentment to take the place of love and fealty.—Baltimore American.

New Uses for Alcohol.

The Germans, having no natural supply of petroleum or natural gas, have sought a substitute for those fuels in alcohol, which they can produce cheaply from the potatoes that luxuriate in the sandy plains of their country.

The result was seen in an exhibition of the industrial appliances of alcohol in Beflin, where there were shown alcohol driven motors for stationary engines as well as for automobile carriages, portable alcohol engines for farm work, domestic utensils, such as flatirons, heated by alcohol; alcohol cooking ranges, incandescent lamps for house or street use, in which the mantle is combined with an alcohol flame, and many exhibits of chemical preparations derived from alcohol.

Although as a fuel alcohol has theoretically only three-fifths of the heating value of petroleum, it has been found that for motor purposes 28 per cent of the theoretical energy of alcohol can be utilized as against only 15 per cent in the case of petroleum.

Second Historical Howitzer.

W. C. Day, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, has at last discovered the second of the historic howitzers, the cannon presented to the republic of Texas in provincial days. A letter from Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance, conveyed the information that this historic old Texas cannon is now mounted in front of the war department building at Washington.—San Antonio Express.

No Game Today.

Marian has several performances she can render on occasions. There came a time, however, when the worm turned. On being requested to speak for a visitor, she refused. The family coaxed in vain. Finally the visitor said: "I don't believe Marian can speak a piece." Upon this Marian took her finger out of her mouth and said forcibly, "Mrs. Wobbison, I can, but I can't."—Boston Record.

FIRST NOMINATION PAPERS FILED

M'Govern Entered in State Gubernatorial Race.

APPROVED BY 7,750 VOTERS

Congressional and Legislative Aspirants From All Over the State Hasten to Get Names onBallot.

Madison.—Francis E. McGovern of Milwaukee was first to file petitions with Secretary of State Frear as Republican candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. Exactly 7,750 voters signified their approval of the ambition of the former senatorial aspirant.

Petitions were also filed for the nomination of Senator E. T. Fairchild of Milwaukee with the signatures of 4,958 electors, qualifying him as a Republican candidate for chief executive of Wisconsin.

Adolph B. Schmidt of Milwaukee and H. W. Bolens of Port Washington, candidates for the Democratic nominations for governor and lieutenant governor, respectively, filed their nomination papers in the office of the secretary of state. There were 3,723 names on Schmidt's papers and 3,850 on Bolens'.

As a Republican candidate for state treasurer, petitions were filed for State Treasurer A. H. Dahl of Westby who seeks renomination and reelection. The number of voters signing his petitions is 6,425.

For S. A. Cook of Neenah, Republican candidate for United States senator, 5,728 voters filed their petitions.

For Michael E. Burke, Democrat, of Beaver Dam, petitions were filed bearing the signatures of 1,414 electors, seeking his nomination as candidate of his party for members of congress in the Sixth district. From the same district came petitions for Everett W. Clark, Democrat, of Plymouth, seeking the same honor with the signified approval of 736 voters.

Other petitions for congressional nominations were filed for William H. Stafford, Republican, Fifth district of Milwaukee, with 576 names; for Charles S. Starkweather, Republican, Eleventh district of the town of Portland, in Douglas county, with 1,030 signers; for William A. Stuart, Democrat, Fifth district of Milwaukee, with 305 signers.

For state senators petitions were filed as follows: Walter S. Hake, Republican, Elroy, Thirty-first district; Howard Teasdale, Republican, Sparta, Thirty-first district; D. I. Sicklesteel, Republican, Stevens Point, Twenty-first district; G. E. Hoyt, Republican, Menomonie Falls, Thirty-third district; H. C. Martin, Republican, Darlington, Seventeenth district; D. E. Roberts, Republican, Superior, Eleventh district; Gerald D. Arnold, Republican, Galesville, Thirty-second district; Simon F. Wehrwein, Republican, Manitowoc, Fifteenth district; W. W. Albers, Democrat, Wausau, Twenty-fifth district.

State Needs 26,000 Tons.

Twenty-six thousand four hundred tons of bituminous coal will be required by the state board of control for use in the various charitable and penal institutions of the state for the coming year and notices are now being sent to contractors to bid upon the specifications prepared. The quantities estimated for the various institutions, in tons, are as follows:

State hospital, Mendota	1,000
Northern hospital, Oshkosh	3,000
School for Deaf, Delavan	1,300
School for Blind, Janesville	1,200
School for Boys, Waukesha	1,500
State prison, Waupun	6,000
Public school, Sparta	900
Home for Feeble-Minded, Chippewa Falls	5,000
Reformatory, Green Bay	2,500
Tuberculosis sanatorium, Wales	2,000
Total	26,400

Besides the bituminous coal there will be required some 600 tons of anthracite coal. Bids for this are also called for in the same notice.

Not to Press Injunction.

The state park board notified Judge E. Ray Stevens that it desired not to press the injunction case against the American Refractories company, operating at Devil's lake.

The question of the company bringing a damage suit against the state is to be considered.

The fact that the company probably will not do much more blasting this season on the grounds desired for a park also accounts for the action.

Educator is Dead.

News was received here of the death of Prof. John A. Craig, professor of animal husbandry at the college of agriculture at the University of Wisconsin from 1890 to 1897, at his home at San Antonio, Tex. The cause of his death is not known here. Since he left Wisconsin he was connected with different agricultural colleges of the west. He was well known to horsemen of the country.

New Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows:

Antigo Creamery company, Antigo; capital, $10,000; incorporators, A. Larson, Edward Buchen, J. C. Kondelka.

Charles H. Schefft & Sons company, Milwaukee; capital, $5,000; incorporators, Charles H. Schefft, O. C. Schefft, Ernest Schefft.

Fitch Undertaking company, Madison; capital, $10,000; incorporators, Deming Fitch, Rose Fitch, Albert E. Branton.

The Onamia Land company, a Minnesota corporation, with $50,000 capital and $12,000 interest in Wisconsin, filed a statement to do business in the state.

New Realty Company.

The Alliance Investment company, Milwaukee, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is $100,000. The company proposes to construct, operate and sell hotels, business blocks and other buildings. The incorporators are Albert C. Blatz, Valentine Blatz and David W. Weiss.

Wisconsin to Enter Corn Show.

R. A. Moore, secretary of the Wisconsin agricultural experiment station, says that Wisconsin will be well represented at the fourth annual national corn exposition at the Ohio exposition in Columbus, January 30 to February 11.

Red Men Meet in Eau Claire.

Eau Claire was the scene of the opening sessions of the annual convention of the Improved Order of Red Men of Wisconsin, under the auspices of Mintaka tribe No. 13 of this city.

State University Changes.

Four members of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin have resigned to accept appointments of greater responsibility in other institutions. C. W. Stoddart, assistant professor of soils in the college of agriculture, becomes head of the department of agricultural chemistry in the Pennsylvania State college. Prof. Thomas S. Adams of the department of political economy takes the chair of political economy with a large increase in salary at Washington university, St. Louis. E. A. Brodin of the school of music, has been chosen organist and choirmaster of St. James church at Evanston, Ill. Coach E. H. Ten Eyck, instructor in physical training, in charge of the university crew, resigned.

Howard L. McBain, dean of the college of political science at George Washington university, and author of books on political subjects, has been appointed associate professor of political science in place of Prof. R. B. Scott, who was transferred to the faculty of the law school.

Walter W. Hart becomes assistant professor of mathematics in the course for the training of teachers, and will have charge of the model course in mathematics at the Madison high school.

William A. Klinger, a member of last year's graduating class, whose home is in Milwaukee, has been appointed instructor in mechanical drawing in the college of engineering.

These assistants were appointed by the regents: J. Estey, European history; Johanna Rossberg-Leipnitz, Sheboygan, German; Rudolph T. Rieder, Milwaukee, German; Otto L. Winter, River Falls, bacteriology.

Howard T. Lewis was appointed to the graduate scholarship offered to members of the graduating class of Lawrence college, and Andrew T. Weaver to a similar scholarship offered to Carroll college graduates.

State Will Vote on Amendments.

Three amendments to the constitution will be submitted to the voters of the state at the November election, one to do away with the decennial census and providing that the apportionment of legislative districts shall be made upon the basis of the enumeration by the national government; one providing that compensation of members of the legislature shall be $1,000 instead of $500; and a third which authorizes the state to appropriate moneys for the purpose of acquiring, preserving and developing the waterpowers and forests of the state.

The constitutional provision for the enumeration of population requires that it be made every ten years, and the ten-year period falls just five years after the decennial census by the national government.

The original constitutional provision for the compensation of members of the legislature was that each should receive $2.50 per day and ten cents per mile, going and coming by the most usual route. In 1867 the constitution was amended providing that the pay should be $350 per year, with the ten cents per mile. In 1881 the pay was again increased to $500 per year.

Sends Out Certificates.

Secretary of State James A. Frear certified to the county clerks of the state that names of the candidates who have qualified properly in his office and are entitled to places on the ballot in the primary election on September 6.

The letter contains some instructions to the county clerks. Summarized they are as follows:

The names of all candidates certified must appear on the ballot.

The names of the candidates must be rotated by precincts and not arranged alphabetically as heretofore.

The full name and address of each voter must be taken at the polls.

Only one party committeeman may be chosen in each precinct, excepting in Milwaukee, where three may be elected.

To Teach Advertising.

That instruction in the principles of advertising be given in connection with the courses in journalism and commerce at the University of Wisconsin was recommended by the Advertisers' Club of Milwaukee in its last meeting.

A committee was appointed by the club to operate with the university authorities in the establishment and development of such courses.

The Associated Advertising Clubs of America, in the recent national convention in Omaha, voted to cooperate with schools and colleges in the matter of giving instruction in advertising, as a result of the advocacy of such a plan by the Milwaukee Advertisers' club.

Half Million for State.

The Northwestern Railway company completed its payment of taxes, a draft being received by State Treasurer A. H. Dahl for $512,022.22. This is the largest amount to be received on the second half of railroad taxes. This is the final day for the payment of railway taxes, and practically all the companies are in. A few of the smaller ones are yet to be heard from, and their payments are expected.

Doctors Will Convene.

The program for the seventh annual meeting of the Second Wisconsin District Medical society, embracing Racine, Walworth and Kenosha counties, was held at the Racine Country club. Dr. E. H. Ochsner of Chicago, one of the foremost authorities on surgical subjects in the northwest, read a paper on "Septic Infection of the Extremities." This alone was worth coming from the remotest corners of the district to hear, as every practitioner knows.

Another paper on "Subjects Pertaining to Medical Jurisprudence" was given by Willett M. Spooner of Milwaukee, advisory counsel for the Wisconsin State Medical society.

President-elect Dr. Byron M. Caples of Waukesha, was invited to attend the meeting; also Dr. Charles S. Sheldon of Madison, secretary of the Wisconsin State Medical society.

Dr. J. P. McMahon of Milwaukee, managing editor of the Wisconsin State Medical Journal, was present.

The members of Lake County (Ill.) Medical society attended in a body.

Cherry Crop Not Injured.

In one part of Wisconsin, at least, the fruit crop escaped the destructive effects of frost and drought.

Secretary Cranefield of the State Horticultural society reports average returns of $836.61 per acre from five acres of cherries at Sturgeon Bay.

Two other orchards averaged $569 and $511 per acre, respectively. These orchards have been planted 13 years. Individual trees yielded as high as 192 quarts and eight-year-old trees 64 quarts.

TO RAISE FINEST FURS

Project to Keep $14,000,000 From Going Abroad.

Dr. C. C. Young Imports Flock of Karakule Sheep and Describes Success of Crossing Them With American Breeds.

Chicago.—A project designed to keep in the United States the $14,000,000 now going abroad annually for the Astrakhan, Persian broadtail and krimmer furs so fashionable among wealthy Americans has been launched by Dr. C. C. Young, a former Chicago physician, now commissioner of agriculture for the State of Coahuila, Mexico.

It is the breeding of Karakule sheep, the basis of all the fine furs that come from Persia and other portions of Central Asia. He has succeeded in bringing to America after great expense and much trouble, on account of the rigid laws forbidding the importation of Asiatic sheep because of the danger of importing with them Asiatic diseases, a flock of full-blood Karakules and has begun the crossing of them with American sheep at his ranch at Menor, Coahuila.

Dr. Young was born in Bessarabia, a province of south Russia, and there was familar as a boy with the Karakule sheep which produce the beautiful furs, although he then never saw a full-blood Karakule. He came to America when sixteen years old, took up the study of medicine, was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1901, and was for a time on the advisory staff of the Cook County hospital.

When the throat infection for which he is now receiving treatment made it imperative that he give up his practice in Chicago and live an outdoor life in a southern climate his mind reverted to the Karakule sheep and he decided to occupy his time with them. He finally surmounted the difficulties in the way of importing the sheep, and he now has a growing flock of them on his Mexican ranch. Recently he described enthusiastically the proportions to which the business may grow in the United States.

"The Karakule sheep are the basis of all these fine furs," said Dr. Young, "and the value of the fur depends upon the percentage of Karakule in it. Crossing the Karakule with the common scrub sheep of Persia, we get the Persian broadtail. Crossing it with the Astrakhan long-haired sheep we get Astrakhan, and crossing it with the common merino sheep of the Crimea we get the krimmer fur.

"These sheep, however, are vastly inferior to the sheep of the United States, and I decided that by crossing the Karakule sheep with various brands of American sheep I would get even better fur that, produced in the United States, would be marketable at a profit at a far lower price than is paid for the Persian furs. My experiments so far have more than justified this conclusion."

Dr. Young exhibited some of the pelts he has taken from the lambs resulting from the crosses between the American sheep and the imported Karakules. The crosses between the Lincolnshire and Shropshire and the Karakule have given a fur that is of a far finer texture and much more beautiful luster than the imported furs.

CATS SLAUGHTER GAME BIRDS

Semi-Wild Animals Become Serious Menace in Oregon—Plan for Extermination.

Marshfield, Ore.—Calvin Wright, one of Coos county's game wardens, gives it as his opinion that the worst enemy of the game birds in this locality is the house cat which has become wild. Mr. Wright has just returned from an extensive trip up and down the coast country, and he declares that the cats are doing away with the game birds.

Coos county is a great place for cats, both in the cities and the country districts, and they have increased with such rapidity that there are not homes sufficient for all of them. As a consequence the cats have become wild and run in the woods. Mr. Wright says that the increase of these semi-wild animals in the woods is much greater than would be imagined. He says that the cats not only break up the nests and kill or drive away the old birds, but that they devour scores of the young before they are able to protect themselves.

So great has become the menace that Deputy Wright will take up the cat matter with State Game Warden Stephenson and will advocate the paying of a bounty for the killing of cats which are not properly confined.

King Inherits Old Shirt.

London.—Some queer royal relics have been brought to light at Windsor castle. Preparations are being made for the addition to the royal library of some exhibition cases for the display of these objects of historic interest. Among the collection is the baby linen used by Charles I, and the lace shirt the ill-fated monarch wore on the day of his execution in Whitehall as an extra garment because of the cold.

SNAKES IN SPORTING CLASS

Pennsylvania Reptiles Make Good at Fishing Trout—Also Attack Farmer's Pigs.

Altoona, Pa.—Two recent incidents prove the Blair county snake to be in the sporting class, though not always quite lucky in his hunting and fishing experiences.

Before returning to the city from his summer home at Royer, Postmaster George Fox of this city went down to Piney creek to look for trout.

As Fox was crossing the bridge he heard a commotion at the water's edge and, looking down, saw a water snake trying to swallow a seven-inch trout. Procuring his landing net, for he is a noted fisherman, Fox, assisted by George D. Cook, a Harrisburg merchant, who has been his guest for several days, landed both the snake and the trout. The snake never let go of the trout until a cudgel landed on its neck. The trout later made a nice meal for an Altoona friend.

Only the day before an Altoona railroader discovered the same snake, an old inhabitant of the pool, devouring trout, but the reptile got away. Its chief diet for a long time has been trout, it being an adept at catching them.

Hearing a pig emitting unearthly squeals, Harry Jones, a farmer, near Ebensburg, hastened to his pig stye and was astounded to find one of his pigs encircled by a blacksnake and slowly being squeezed to death. Jones grabbed up a rake and killed the reptile, which measured six feet four inches in length, four inches in diameter and 12 inches in circumference.

Drowsiness in Church.

London.—In a case at Westminister county court the other day a doctor said that drowsiness in church was caused by the continual breathing off of carbolic acid gas. People soon recovered when they got out into the open air, he declared.

HOW TO KEEP BUTTER PURE.

London Firm Sells Microbes to Be Introduced Into Cream to Kill Decay Germs.

London.—Inoculated butter—guaranteed to keep fresh for months—into which millions of beneficial bacteria have been introduced for the purpose of preserving it, will be in common use in the near future, and the part hitherto played by boric acid in butter will henceforward be played by the active microbe.

The production of these preservative micro-organisms is the object of a new company, which has recently opened its offices at Cricklewood, and here large laboratories are being installed for the purpose of raising millions of billions of bacteria for use in the dairies of the world.

The manager of the new company said that the discovery of the preservative microbe was the result of years of scientific research.

"Its object," he said, "is to fight other microbes that are found in butter which have a harmful effect upon it—that of turning it rancid. The only way of combating these germs has hitherto been by the use of preservative chemicals, which are harmful adulterants.

"But now my firm has succeeded in finding an antidote germ to the harmful one, and by introducing it into the milk before churning butter is made which will keep fresh and pure for a long time.

"The inoculation of the milk has the effect, broadly speaking, of setting up a fight between the opposing armies of germs and the bad ones, that would destroy the freshness of the butter, are destroyed by the harmless ones which are introduced."

The microbes are sold in the form of a clear liquid, in small bottles, which is added to buttermilk and prepared in a certain way before use. When the preparation is ready one gallon of it is added to every 20 gallons of cream in the butter churn, the rest of the butter making process proceeding in the usual way.

The prices of the cultures used in these processes vary from 75 cents to $2.50 a bottle, and full instructions to dairymen are issued with each consignment. The cultures are equally effective in margarine.

IN A BEE-SQUIRREL BATTLE

Prowling Boy Has Time of His Life Defending Himself While Up in a Honey Tree.

Germania, Pa.—To have enraged a colony of half a dozen flying squirrels and to have been viciously and disastrously attacked by them was the experience of Harry Sloan, an eighteen-year-old Stewardson township boy, while the incident as a whole has suddenly disclosed a trait of this type of squirrel that even old woodsmen and hunters never knew of.

Flying squirrels have always been looked upon with more or less contempt, and many gunners utterly refused to shoot them because of a superstition, something akin to that with reference to a white dog, that the killing would bring bad luck to some member of the offender's family.

Young Sloan is an adept at "lining" wild bees and was engaged at that business over in the Kettle creek region when he had the experience of his life. He invaded the tree inhabited by bees and squirrels and the latter attacked him, one after another, as fast as the bees themselves, and equally mad. The little animals bit the boy terribly, one of them inflicting an ugly gash on the eye. Sloan was almost blinded, but he finally groped his way down along the tree to the ground, though the aroused squirrels continued their onslaught until he was squarely upon the ground and able to defend himself with a cudgel.

HONORS FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT OF BRAZIL

WASHINGTON.—Hermes da Fonseca, president elect of Brazil, landed in New York on August 3, and the elaborate plans for his entertainment during the month he will spend in this country, are being carried out. Charge Silva of the Brazilian embassy arranged for his presentation to President Taft at Beverly, and immediately after that formality the distinguished visitor went to Valley Forge, Pa., to meet Secretary Knox. Later Gen. da Fonseca, who is an accomplished soldier, was taken to West Point and Annapolis to inspect the academies there.

SPOONING IN PUBLIC PARKS.

Adam and Eve Made Love in Eden, Therefore Their Children Should Do the Same.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Public courtship was upheld in the pulpit by Rev. G. L. Morril, pastor of the People's church. This was in answer to a popular appeal made to the city authorities to stop "spooning in the parks."

"Adam and Eve were placed in Eden to spoon, and their children have been at it ever since. Mingling winds, nodding flowers, hills that kiss the skies, creeks that mingle with rivers, and waves that clasp each other, are but a commentary on Solomon's words that 'two are better than one,'" said he.

"The rich have palatial parlors or private parks in which to make love, or they go to ocean or mountain by auto, train or ship, where they plan marriages that often end in divorce and death.

"The poor walk or go in street cars to parks and lakes, where they read books of nature and learn lessons of repose, cheer, humility, economy and beneficence, then meet and mate and make happy marriages and home. Lovemaking, which is proper in the home or parlor, is just as proper in a public park. What is wrong is wrong everywhere, in public or private."

WOULD DATE ALL HEN'S EGGS

Colorado Legislature to Be Asked to Enact Such Law at Next Regular Session.

Denver, Col.—At the next regular session of the state legislature a bill will be introduced to compel farmers to stamp eggs offered for sale with their names and the dates they are laid. The bill will be introduced by Harvey E. Garman from Denver county.

The object of the law, Mr. Garman says, is to enable the purchaser to tell just how fresh an egg is when he buys it. This will be a public benefaction, he thinks, as most of the people who come to Colorado for their health depend upon fresh eggs.

"It is not an easy thing to purchase eggs that are fresh," said Mr. Garman the other day, commenting on the proposed law. "And the consumptive seeking health knows this better than anyone else. The grocer always has on hand what he calls 'fresh' eggs, 'seconds' and 'cracks,' and some grocers have been known to keep in stock eggs which on their books are marked 'rots.' The eggs marked 'fresh' mean nothing more than that the eggs are the freshest the grocer happens to have on hand."

Odd Hard Times Tale.

Norfolk, Va.—Forty-five per cent. of the Irish potato crop in the large trucking belt adjacent to Norfolk is still in the ground and farmers say will for the most part have to rot unless present low prices in the northern markets improve so as to justify digging and shipping. The immediate outlook is for a disastrous year to the truckers hereabouts.

LIVERPOOL TO WALES, JUNE 29.

By M. H. Jackson.

The Winifredian's machinery stopped at exactly eight o'clock Tuesday evening. Two tugs "nosed" us up to her pier, and we disembarked to be "searched" in the custom house shed at Liverpool. There is an element of the humorous bordering on the comic in this performance. One hundred fifty people, usually quite independent in their own country are rounded up to their stails, alphabetically arranged, facing their baggage of from two to five pieces. Then upon the request of a man in uniform each opens and displays his belongings. Silence marks the process. Not a voice is heard except the question of the holdup man and the "declaration" of the hold up. It is a solemn occasion, and a big sigh of relief marks the termination of the comedy.

Liberated from the "pen" we rush for the waiting special which is to take us to the walled city of Chester down near the Welsh border line. We find our "carriage" and stow ourselves away in the little compartment, each of which has its own door leading out to the depot platform. For the first time in our lives we are "foreigners," and we try to look unconcerned as we notice that the native born observers have "spotted" us. We are really "green"! How different after this will be our attitude toward people who are "strangers in a strange land" in our country. But if we feel a little "raw" here in England, how will it be over in Italy and Greece where the language will be unintelligible to most of us, the money strangers still and the food,—well we are still in England.

The toy engine hitched to our tiny carriages has tooted its imitation whistle, and we are off for a delightfully cozy and comfortable ride. The twilight lasts long enough to give us glimpses of beautiful English hillside slopes, artistic farm houses with shady elms and well kept grass carpet and fields. Ten o'clock finds us at Chester and we retire quickly to rest for tomorrow we shall see our first walled city and the old Roman camp. The word Chester means camp.

We are up bright and early Wednesday morning humming "Miller of the Dee," for Chester is on the river Dee and not far from here dwelt the miller "hale and bold" who "worked and sang from morn till night" and of him they say there was "no lark more blithe than he." Centuries ago the Romans had a camp here at Chester, and as we walk on the top of the old battlement wall we wonder if they built it so long ago. No one knows just when the wall was built, but many think that the Romans needed it when they met the valiant Welshmen in their own hills. Chester is really a Welsh town and the Welshmen have inhabited this region for no one knows how long.

How would you like to walk on sidewalks, roofed over to protect you from the rain, and how would you like to walk on covered sidewalks built on the roofs of houses? They are here in this quaint old town, and we are walking on them today.

Chester has an old, old cathedral and that is what brought us here, and in a later letter I may tell you about the famous cathedrals we visit so will pass this one now.

Before we go we take a ride in the second story of an English tram,—street car, and then hurry to the depot where our train is waiting for us. Ours is a special train. It goes when we say so and stops when we signal.

We are to be pilgrims now, bound for the shrine of Shakespeare. Stratford-on-Avon is our next stop and our train can not run too fast to get us there.

We are traveling through Wales. Abery-Strwyth is no our line, but we do not try to pronounce it.

Not even our own Green Mountains or the famous Swiss scenery can rival the hilly country of Wales, we are told, and just now we are ready to believe it. Our little engine is a swift one even though it is small, and we are going through these beautiful mountains and valleys faster than we care to go.

The Welsh are a sturdy people. For centuries they fought for life in these mountain fastnesses, and their descendents have in them the inherited strength of character of their warlike ancestors. It is no wonder that they are naturally "clannish," this trait was a necessity once. They are an honest hospitable, religious people, fond of music, and devoted to their homes and families.

We are passing through mining districts now, where coal and iron are brought to the surface and shipped to Birmingham a little farther along. We shall pass through Birmingham soon, and I shall be glad to see it, as it is the very largest iron manufacturing city in the world.

Our party is a pleasant one made up, as usual of all kinds of people. There is the jolly man and the subdued man; the "sorry lady" and the "sassy lady." Then there is the one who is afraid the train will go off without us, and the one who would not worry at all if it should. One bows very solemnly when she meets anyone and another cheerily says "Howdy do." There are some who like to be helpful and others who on joy being helped. Our party is just a little community out for a vacation combined with a little study. We shall be together until we go ashore at Boston, Sept. 9, when we shall separate, going to our varied work in twenty-four different states and territories. We shall go home loaded with note books and pleasant memories for we are all seeing all there is to see and hearing all there is to hear in the time allotted.

We are on English soil now. I have just counted seven men at work in one hay field of not more than five acres. They are turning the hay with pitchforks In another field one man is leading a horse while another is holding a diminutive cultivator. Three others are hoeing, and the field does not contain a square inch more than one acre.

The fields are laid out with great care. Not a crooked row could be seen during the entire trip, and every field is perfectly clear of weeds.

We have just been informed that Stratford-on-Avon is the next station and we must be ready. Ten observation busses are to meet our party at the station for a ride to the Ann Hathaway cottage a mile away.

ARPIN

Mrs. C. W. Bluett and Miss Sadie Cowell returned from Marshfield Friday after a short visit with friends.

There was quite a crowd in attendance at the ice cream social Friday evening for the benefit of the Presbyterian Sunday school. A short program was rendered.

Misses Orah Nissen and Amelia Schroedel of Grand Rapids visited over Sunday with friends here.

Quite a few people from here are planning on taking in the Marshfield fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris and children visited at the Johnson home in the town of Sigel Sunday.

Misses Aker of Janesville spent the past week here visiting at the home of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Loken.

Earl Winebrenner was a Grand Rapids shopper Thursday.

ALTDORF

There was a very pleasant social gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Leu last Friday evening. Ice cream and cake were served. The following were present with their families: Geo. Dawes, Dan Keenan, A. P. Bean, W. E. Brooks, Wm. Ehlert, F. Wuersch and O. J. Leu.

Ed. Clack and family of Pittsville were Sunday callers at the home of O. J. Leu.

Anton Arnold has begun the frame work on his new barn. Jos. F. Andrew is doing the work

The Elm Lake Cranberry Co. are erecting a new stone dam on the Hemlock. They also expect to put in a dredge and make a large reservoir extending about two miles south from the creek along their canal. They will also enlarge the canal considerable.

Missionary Meeting.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Rector Friday, Aug. 26. Bring picnic lunch. All ladies of the church are cordially invited to attend.

First Moravian Church.

Rev. Gerhard Francke of Watertown, Wisc., will preach both at the morning and evening service next Sunday morning. The pastor Rev. Meilicke will be at Lake Mills, Wis., to deliver a missionary sermon and two lectures on missions.

The dates of the Stevens Point fair are the 23, 24, 25 and 26th of August, the big show now being on. Several of our citizens have expressed their intention of attending.

SIGEL

There will be a big harvest picnic at Jagodzinski's grove on Sunday, August 28th. Good music and games of all kinds.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hansen of your city were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sipe last Sunday.

Emil Coon Sundayed in Rudolph. Some attraction there all right!

Labor Day Proclamation.

Governor Davidson on Tuesday issued a proclamation designating Monday, Sept. 5, as Labor day. He recommends that all industrial concerns suspend operations on that day and that, as far as possible, employers and employes alike join in the celebration.

VESPER.

The base ball game at Vesper Sunday between Grand Rapids and Vesper was won by the home boys with a score of 11 to 2. Score by innings. Vesper 2 2 0 0 0 0 7 0—11; Grand Rapids 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2. This is the third game that Grand Rapids lost to Vesper but not discouraged Grand Rapids will come again next Sunday, Aug. 28 and at least try to win one game from Vesper. The game will be a good one as both teams are determined to win and therefore the game will be well worth seeing.

Vesper Wood Mfg. Co. are crowded with work on account of the large amount of silos they are selling. They are making and set up all complete on the average of a silo per day.

John Stahl and wife of Arpin visited at the Printice home Sunday.

Miss Barbara Garlow of Milwaukee is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Trutel.

Geo. Whitingham of Arpin is visiting at the Moore home.

O. R. Goldsworthy is having some improvements made on his properties No. 45 and 67 Cameron Ave.

The new hotel is nearly completed and they expect to start business about the middle of September.

Congressman E. A. Morse will speak at the Opera House in Vesper on Tuesday evening, Aug. 30. Every farmer in this city should attend this speech as Mr. Morse is a good talker, and will discuss issues of vital interest to the people.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

John E. Daly has a gang of men at work under the direction of George Miller, the architect, engaged in remodeling the stage of the opera house, and when it is completed Mr. Daly will be in a position to handle anything in the show line that may come along.

The stage part of the theater is being widened to the full width of the building and this part will also be raised so that standard size scenery can be placed in the house.

Mr. Daly has also booked a number of attractions that could not have been staged here under the old conditions, and the indications are that we will have some good shows in the future.

—Don't miss the republican speech at the opera house Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on your trip this summer. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. Sold by all dealers.

For County Clerk.

—To the Voters of Wood County:—I wish to announce that I am a candidate for the office of County Clerk and shall seek the nomination through the regular primary on Sept. 6, 1910, on the republican ticket. If nominated and elected, I shall give my entire time and attention to the faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

F. H. Eberhardt—4t

Democrats who desire the preservation of their party must exhibit a genuine interest at the primaries September 6. Party candidates must receive 20 per cent. of the vote cast for governor at the last general election or the organization practically becomes non est. Of course a democrat may run independently even in the absence of the percentage requirement, but he cannot derive the important advantage incident to the appearance of his name in the column designated democratic. It has been well said that the "good of the commonwealth demands a strong minority party in this state or any state. Good citizenship, as well as party loyalty, demands that democrats stay in their own primaries on September 6th."—Madison Democrat.

—E. R. Hicks, ex-attorney general will speak in the opera house Wednesday evening, Sept. 24 at 8 o'clock. Subject: True Repubicanism.

List of Candidates

COUNTY OF WOOD } ss.
State of Wisconsin

I, F. H. EBERHARDT, County Clerk of said County of Wood, do hereby certify that the following is a list of the names of all persons for whom nominatio papers have been filed in the office of the secretary of state, as certified to me by the secretary of state, and of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed in m office, and who are entitled to be voted for at the Primary Election to be held in the several towns, villages, wards and election precincts of said county on the Sixth da of September, 1910.

	DEMOCRATIC Name and Address	PROHIBITION Name and Address	REPUBLICAN Name and Address	SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC Name and Address
For United States Senator.....	Burt Williams, 400 E. Front Street., Ashland, Wis. Charles H. Weisse, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.	Joseph V. Collins, Stevens Point, Wis.	Robert M. LaFollette, Maple Bluff Farm, Madison, Wis. Samuel A. Cook, 137 N. Commercial Street, Neenah, Wis.	John C. Kleist, 526 Park Place, M waukee.
For Governor.....	Adolph J. Schmitz, 264 10th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.	Byron E. Van Keuren, 119 E. New York Ave., Oshkosh, Wis.	Francis E. McGovern, 829 Astor St., Milwaukee. John Strange, Forest Ave., Neenah. Henry W. Barker 500 South Water Street, Sparta. Edward T. Fairchild, 181 36th Street, Milwaukee. Wm. Mitchell Lewis, 1500 Main Street, Racine.	William A. Jacobs, 1301 Liberty st Racine, Wis.
For Lieutenant Governor.....	Harry W. Bolens, 1242 Grand Avenue, Port Washington, Wis.	Charles L. Hill. Rosendale.	Thomas Morris, LaCrosse. George B. Hudnall, 604 Bay Street, Superior.	Henry Bruins, Manitowoc.
For Secretary of State.....	George W. Theisen, Juneau. John M. Callahan, 708 Marshall Street, Milwaukee.	William C. Dean, 428 Pleasant Street, Beloit.	Christian J. Melaas, 200 E. Washington St., Stoughton. James A. Frear, Cor. 2nd and Walnut, sts., Hudson.	Gustav A. Hering, Washburn.
For State Treasurer.....	John Ringle, 108 Grand Ave., Wausau.	George W. Wilson, 526 Harrison Blvd., Wausau.	Julius Howland, 311 E. Willow street, Chippewa Falls. Andrew H. Daul, Westby.	Charles W. Swanson, 711 Tower Av Superior.
For Attorney General.....	John F. Doherty, 1127 Cameron Ave., Lacrosse.	William R. Nethercut, 110 Warren Ave., Wauwatosa.	Levi H. Bancroft, 214 Sheldon street, Richland Center. Henry Adolph Gunderson, 626 Prospect Ave., Portage. Frank T. Tucker, Neillsville,	Gerrit T. Thorn, 269 John st., Oshkosh.
For Commissioner of Insurance.....	John A. Hazlewood, Jefferson.	Christ O. Nordby, Barron.	Herman L. Ekern, Whitehall. M. J. Cleary, Blanchardsville.	Fred M. Althen, Two Rivers.
For Representative in Congress, 10th Congressional District.....	John F. Lamont, 222 Liberty Street, Wausau.		Elmer A. Morse, 600 1st Ave., Antigo. George P. Hambrecht, 432 3rd st., Grand Rapids.	Lynn Thompson, Rhinelander.
For State Senator, 9th Senatorial District.....	Thomas H. Patterson, Wild Rose.		Edward F. Kileen, Wautoma. Nash Mitchall, Pittsville.	
For Member of Assembly, Wood Co..	William E. Wheelan, 767 Oak Street, Grand Rapids.		Phillip Bean, Town of Hansen, Wood County. P. O. Winther, Village of Nekoosa, Wood County.	August C. Otto, 225 Grand Avenu Grand Rapids.
For County Clerk.....	Arthur P. Mulroy, 213 1st Avenue South, Grand Rapids.		Fred H. Eberhardt, 331 8th street S. Grand Rapids.	Louis E. Clapp, 916 11th Avenue N Grand Rapids.
For County Treasurer.....	John Jagodzinski, Town of Sigel, Wood County.		William H. Peters, Town of Hansen, Wood County.	Clark Lyon, 349 Grand Avenue, Gran Rapids.
For Sheriff.....	Michael Mason, 667 Hooker Street, Grand Rapids. John Schmitt, 101 South Central Ave., Marshfield.		S. L. Brooks, 226 3rd Ave., South Grand Rapids. Albert J. Cowell, Town of Arpin, Wood County. Louis Thompson, 112 W. 2nd street Marshfield.	Joe McConnell, Town of Hanse Wood County.
For Coroner.....				Charles Cumberland, Village of Po Edwards, Wood County.
For Clerk of the Circuit Court.....	William H. Getts, 324 8th Ave. North, Grand Rapids.		Albert B. Beyer, 1264 Washington Ave., Grand Rapids.	Otto Marx, 1085 McKinley street Grand Rapids.
For District Attorney.....	John A. Gaynor, 700 3rd Street South, Grand Rapids.		Charles E. Briere, 870 3rd st., Grand Rapids. J. Wilber Cochran, 447 3rd Ave., N. Grand Rapids.	
For Register of Deeds.....	Herman J. Pankow, 413 South Cedar St., Marshfield.		Elmer E Ames, 866 S. 3rd street Grand Rapids.	H. Siebenhaar, Town of Wood, Woo County.
For Suuveyor.....	William Corcoran, 866 South 8th St., Grand Rapids.			Henry Whitrock, Town of Wood Wood County.

The said primary election will be held at the regular polling places in each precinct, and the polls will be open from 6 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in in the evening.

[SEAL] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and and affixed my official seal at Grand Rapids this 12th day of August, A. D., 1910

F. H. EBERHARDT, County Clerk of Wood County

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 17, 1910

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year..... $1.50

Six Months..... 75

Vote Your Party Ticket.

Every democrat, and republican too, for that matter, should get out on Tuesday, Sept. 6, and vote his party ticket.

A man never makes anything by taking part in the quarrels of his neighbors. The republicans may be having a warm time among themselves, but it is strictly none of our business, and the less we have to do with it the better we are off. There is nothing like minding your own business in a case of this kind. Vote your own ticket at the primaries, for there are just as good men on the democratic ticket as on any other and they should receive the party vote.

Three Questions.

Wausau Pilot Three questions will be submitted to the voters at the next state election. One of these is whether or not the state shall take a census every ten years as a basis for the apportionment of legislative districts. In case the state census is dropped, the federal census will be the basis used. The second proposition is the raising of legislator's pay from $500 to $1000 per year.

The third is that of making provision for the purchase of water powers and forests to be held for present and future generations, instead of letting them fall into the hands of water and lumber trusts.

The voters should weigh these propositions carefully and not vote haphazardly. They all deal directly with every tax payer's pocket book.

The government and the pulp and paper manufacturers of the United States will spend about seventy thousand dollars in an effort to find a substitute for spruce in making pulp and in experimenting with woods that are not now used. The government has agreed to spend forty-four thousand dollars and the paper mill people have added twenty-five thousand dollars to the amount. Some point in eastern Wisconsin is likely to be chosen for the building of an experimental plant to be run under the direction of the Forest Service.

An English firm is said to be putting half a million dollars into a plant in Pennsylvania for the manufacture of silk from pulp wood. For the past two years the manufacture of this silk has been going on in England. The product is called viceose silk and is said to be a very good imitation of the genuine.

For State Senator

In making my announcement as a candidate for the democratic nomination for State Senator for the 9th senatorial district at the September primaries, I do so only after the earnest solicitation of many friends throughout the district. I shall be grateful for the support that may be tendered me, and assure all that if I am nominated and elected, it will be my ambition to serve the people in such a manner as will be to their best advantage and to the credit of their representative. T. H. Patterson.

BIRON

Many of our people attended the circus and show in your city Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Abrahms were the guests of their son, Harry, and family here one day last week.

Harry Kempfort of your city Sundayed in this burg.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbie Akey and children of Rudolph were the guests of relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Knapp have sold their house and are preparing to move to your city soon. Mrs. Jim Gokey bought the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas Perch of Sigel were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa.

Wm. DeMars is adding another new house to the burg. It will not be long before the house is ready to occupy.

EXCURSION RATES

Wisconsin State Fair, Milwaukee, Via The North Western Line

—Daily, Sept. 12th to 16th; return limit Sept. 19th. Grand demonstration of the Agricultural, Live Stock, Industrial and Educational interests of the state. Apply to ticket agents The North Western Line.—3t.

HANSEN

Mrs. W. E. Brooks and son Richard returned last week from a two weeks visit with relatives in Muscatine, Iowa.

W. E. Brooks had the honor of securing second prize for the finest corn displayed at the last Pittsville stock fair. Mr. Brooks has 12 acres of fine Wisconsin No. 8 corn, and the stocks he displayed at the fair were 10 feet and 5 inches. In fact Mr. Brooks should have had first prize as the other fellow only beat him an inch in length and he had Illinois corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Uhlman are entertaining visitors from the southern part of the state.

Acute or Chronic—Which?

No matter if your kidney trouble is acute or chronic Foley's Kidney Remedy will reach your case. Mr. Claude Brown, Reynoldsville, Ill., writes us that he suffered many months with kidney complaint which baffled all treatment. At last he tried Foley's Kidney Remedy and a few large bottles effected a complete cure. He says, "It has been of an estimable value to me." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

In buying a cough medicine, don't be afraid to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is sure to follow. Especially recommended for coughs, colds and whooping cough. Sold by all dealers.

ALTDORF

(Too Late for Last Week.)

"If a man has real merit there is nothing that will bring him into notice so well as abuse."

Archie Gould of Nekoosa has been engaged to teach our school for the coming year. Mr. Gould is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school and also took the summer course at the Stevens Point Normal this summer and consequently ought to make a good teacher.

Frank Smith and family and Mrs. Matilda Landford of Marshfield drove down in their auto and spent Sunday at Robert Lou's.

Several from this neighborhood attended the "fair" at Pittsville last Saturday and by the way they speak of it, it would be well for the people of Grand Rapids to go over and take some lessons in getting up a successful monthly fair and stock show.

J. W. Cochran, candidate for district attorney and his cousin, Orson Cochran, of Ipswich, S. D., who was looking for stock, were in this neighborhood last Wednesday.

This summer has certainly taught a great lesson in stockraising. Several pure bred Holstein cows were sold from $165 to $325 each. Good grades of different breeds from $50 to $60 while "scrubs" sold at from 1½ to 3 cents a pound. Pure breds were higher than last year, grades about the same while common stock sold for about half what it did last year.

"Jealousy and envy are like weeds—they grow quickly and flourish on many soils but produce nothing that is not despised."

Threshing is in progress now and the grain is turning much better than the farmers expected.

When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealers.

RUDOLPH

Misses Huldah and Clara Korslin went to Port Edwards last week where they intend to visit for some time.

Ingvil Skoor came home to spend a few days He also took a trip to Almond.

Quite a crowd was in attendance at the dance here and everyone reports a good time.

George Johnson is employed on the railroad.

Frank Whitman has been busy cutting marsh hay.

Jos. Rolmer has been busy these days putting up a large granary.

Anton Wirtz has been making some improvements on his farm.

Jos. Sharkey had the misfortune of getting one of his horses badly cut on the wire fence.

Jos. Duncan lost quite a number of his turkeys by foxes.

Miss Lila Rattelle took in the circus at Stevens Point on Thursday.

If you want your picture taken just drop Howard D. Kutor a postal and he will be on hand.

Ingull Skoor is visiting at the Byron Adams home in Buena Vista.

Ferdinand Phillips was here from Milwaukee on Saturday and sold his farm to his son Fred.

For Quick Relief from Hay Fever,

Asthma and summer bronchitis, take Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly relieves the discomfort and the annoying symptoms disappear. It soothes and heals the inflamed air passages of the head, throat and bronchial tubes. It contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. Refuse substitutes. Johnson and Hill Co. and J. E. Daly

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

(Too Late for Last Week.)

We are having plenty of rain in these parts. The crops are looking fine.

School commenced in Dist. No 5, last Monday with Miss Rose Powers as teacher. We are glad to welcome her back again.

Mrs. Anna Kamp and son Arthur are visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. Potts and family.

Mrs. W. M. Jero and children of New London were visiting relatives and friends in this burg a few days the past week.

Miss Jessie Beatley, who has been attending school in Stevens Point, has returned home.

C. Ward and Mr. Morse of Friendship were seen in this burg last week.

Mrs. Gertrude Brown, who has been visiting in this place, returned home on Monday.

David Potts and Miss Byers of Fall Creek visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Potts Saturday and Sunday

The basket social at F. M. Rouse's Saturday night in honor of the preacher was well attended and everyone reports a fine time.

Mrs. L. Olson was a Grand Rapids shopper Friday.

For District Attorney.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney of Wood County at the Republican Primaries to be held September,6, 1910. Chas. E. Briere.

From Sickness to "Excellent Health."

So says mrs. Chas. Lyon' Peoria, Ill: "I found in your Foley Kidney Pills a prompt and speedy cure for backache and kidney trouble which bothered me for many months. I am now enjoying excellant health which I owe to Foley Kidney Pills." Johnson & Hill Co.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies. Great, Miss Gladys, card; Grogg, Mrs. Mary E.; Hughes, Emma, card; Johnson, Miss Laura, card; Martin, Miss Elizabeth; Mason, Miss Marion, card; Schwenke, Miss Minnie, card; Ives, Mrs. F. B., card; Seabodeny, Miss Barbara, card; Smyth, Miss Lizzie, card; Teal, Miss Elaine; Ward, Miss Lena.

Gentlemen. Barber, John, card; Clark, E. P., card; Drussel, Mr.; Finney, E. E.; Glowinka, Clemense, card; Johnson, O. W.; Johnson, Earle, card; O'Leary, Thos., card; Lavel, A., 5 cards; McNichols, Leo; Mitchell, George, card; Oriel, W. A., card; Phelps, Chas. O; Stafford, Bert; Schmitz, S., card; Stierle, Bros., card.

MEEHAN

(Too Late for Last Week.)

A large barn on what is known as the Nic Rosenthal place was entirely destroyed by fire last week Wednesday. A corn crib and small hog house were also burned. The place and buildings are owned by Mr. Friday of Stevens Point but is occupied by Ed. Hoffman. The origin of the fire is unknown but it is supposed that it caught by a spark from the chimney. The house, granary and other buildings would also have burned had it not been for the timely arrival and assistance of neighbors and the wind blowing in the opposite direction Mr. Hoffman had the barn filled with hay, straw and other feed for winter which he lost. He also lost a large stack of straw, a good set of work harnesses, a hay rake and several pigs The loss was about five hundred dollars neither party having any insurance.

Wren Starks of Belmont visited relatives here one day last week.

John Pasanvis of Linwood was a business visitor here recently.

A good many of our boys are working for Mr. Goddington out on the big marsh cutting brush, clearing land, etc.

Henry Lutz is building a stone silo on his farm. There are also others here who are preparing to build this year.

Miss Myrtle Frost of Rudolph is spending the week in this vicinity visiting with friends.

Quite a crowd from here attended the circus at Stevens Point last Thursday.

The agent for the Wilson Bros. remedies was transacting business here Friday and Saturday.

Roy Barton of St. Cloud, Minn., is visiting some of his old school mates here. Roy lived here a few years ago with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Barton.

Orrin Clendenning has taken his threshing machine to Shantytown where he expects to have a couple weeks work.

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone, and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets tonight before retiring and you will feel all right in the morning. Sold by all dealers.

SENECA

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Andrew of Fond du Lac were guests at the home of Joe Andrew last week.

Joe Andrew will commence building a new barn for Anton Arnold this week Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Freund and Mr and Mrs. Anton Wirtz of Rudolph were visitors at the Joe Andrew home last Sunday.

The new home of John Price was finished on Saturday.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times.)

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kasper and son, Rollin, who have been guests of the latter's brothers, Otto and Ferdinand Polzin, for the past week, left Friday noon for a short visit with relatives at Hartford, before returning to their home in Milwaukee. Fred Polzin of Grand Rapids accompanied them on their trip back and will continue to make his home with his sister, Mrs. Kasper at Milwaukee.

O. D. Billings closed the deal with Austin Shontz for the lower ferry last Thursday and will hereafter operate them both, but not at the same time. At present the lower ferry is shut down and all crossings are being made on the upper ferry which will run until ice begins to form when he will start the lower ferry and operate it until ice prevents

Mrs. Nellie Smith has purchased the A. Abrams residence, corner of Vilas avenue and Third street, formerly occupied by Chas. Mohlke and family. Mrs. Smith has taken possession of the place and the Mohlke family now occupy the McLaughlin residence on Fourth street.

Mrs. B. King and Mrs. Katherine Gay and two children of Chicago, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. J. J. Emmerick at Crammoor for a short time, came up here Friday for a few days visit with their brother, Hugh Clancy.

Chas. Brandt and sister, Miss Gustie and Miss Ruth Finiesse of Rudolph came down Thursday to attend the Firemen's Ball at the pavilion. They returned home Friday afternoon.

HOME ENDORSEMENT.

Hundreds of Grand Rapids Citizens Can Tell You All About It.

—Home endorsement, the public expression of Grand Rapids people, should be evidence beyond dispute for every Grand Rapids reader. Surely the experience of friends and neighbors, cheerfully given by them, will carry more weight than the utterances of strangers residing in faraway places. Read the following:

Thomas Burr, 420 Eighth St. N., Grand Rapids, Wis, says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills very highly as I have used them with great benefit. My kidneys became very weak and the secretions were highly colored and contained a sediment. My back ached a great deal and I had sharp pains through my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills were finally brought to my attention and I procured a box. They strengthened my kidneys, removed the pains in my back and I now feel better in every way."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

They Have a Definite Purpose

Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief in cases of kidney and bladder ailments. Mrs. Rose Glaser, Terre Haute Ind., tells the result in her case. "After suffering for many years from a serious case of kidney trouble and spending much money for so called cures, I found Foley Kidney Pills the only medicine that gave me a permanent cure. I am again able to be up and attend to my work. I shall never hesitate to recommend them." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Wisdom in Their Method.

Sometimes the wicked stand in slipp'ry places so it will be hard for anybuddy to git near 'em.

For County Treasurer.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of county treasurer of Wood County on the republican ticket at the coming primary election.

Wm. H Peters, Co. Treas.

For Member of Assembly.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I hereby announce that I shall be a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of assembly at the primary election to be held September 6, 1910

P. O. Winther.
Nekoosa, Wis.

For Clerk of Court.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of clerk of the Court of Wood County on the republican ticket at the coming primary election.

A. B. Beaver, Clerk of Court.

For Register of Deeds.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of register of deeds of Wood County on the redublican ticket at the coming primary election.

F. E. Ames, Register of Deeds.

Candidate for Sheriff.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of Wood County on the republican ticket subject to the action of the primaries in September. A. J. Cowell
Arpin, Wis.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Announcement of J. W. Cochran

To the Voters of Wood County:

—Gentlemen:—I am a candidate for the office of district attorney of Wood County, and respectfully request your favorable consideration for nomination on the republican ticket, at the September primary, for such office.

If elected, I will look after the duties of the office carefully, diligently and faithfully. I do not intend to use money, hire help or incur any unnecessary expense.

Trusting that the reader will kindly consider this card as a personal visit.

I am very respectfully yours,
J. Wilber Cochran tf.

Bond Bids.

Notice is hereby given that the Dancy Drainage District will receive bids up to September 5th, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M., filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Wausau, Wisconsin for the purchase of an issue of bonds to be issued by said District, on or about that date, of practically Thirty five thousand dollars ($35,000.00) drawing six per cent interest, divided into ten series of Thirty-five hundred dollars ($3500.00) each, due the first series on June 1, 1913 and a like amount on the first day of each June thereafter, until the whole ten series are paid, with semi-annual interest payable on the first days of June and of December of each year, the bonds to be dated on or about September 5th, 1910.

Each bidder will designate the best premium at which he will take the bonds, must accompany his bid with a certified check for ten per cent of the issue to be forfeited in case of failure to comply with the proposal, and the successful bidder to accept the bonds and pay the purchase money therefor within five days after acceptance of bid; the right to reject any bid is reserved.

Dancy Drainage District
By Edward Lynch
George G. Knobler
J. P. Malick
Commissioners

Notice of Application for Proof of Will

Wood County—County Court in Probate.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, ss—In the matter of the last will and testament of Bridgett Burrls, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Bridgett Burrls, deceased, late of the town of Grand Rapids has been filed in this office.

And Whereas, Application has been made by Max Vandenburg praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law.

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof, to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids on the 6th day of September A. D., 1910 at ten o'clock, a. m

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1910.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

MEEHAN

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lutz Aug. 16th.

Wm. Glussman started last Thursday for a bicycle ride to Gillingham where he intends to visit his son Edward and family.

F. H. Fox of Plainfield visited with friends here Friday.

Luke Revels of Bloomer spent a few days with friends here the past week.

Mrs. Flossie Seamons and daughter of Stevens Point have been visiting at the Clendenning home the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Arance of Stevens Point visited with friends here a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fields came up from Plainfield and were visitors at the homes of relatives over Sunday. They also attended the G. A. R. and S. of V. picnic at Plover Friday.

Aaron Smith and family departed on Saturday for the southern part of the state where Mr. Smith intends to work for some time.

A good many from here attended the picnic at Plover on Friday.

Robert Slack returned to Plainfield Monday where he is now working.

Mrs. John Swartz was here one day last week to get a Sunday school delegation to attend the contest at the Calkins church Sunday. A number went and we are pleased to hear that her side was victorious.

How to Spot 'Em.

"I shall not wed until I can marry a hero." "Well, you show the first man who proposes to you a schedule of the cost of living and if he still asks you to take him for your meal ticket he is a hero."

Notice of Assessment for Construction.

Circuit Court Marathon County.

In the matter of the Dancy Drainage District.

Notice is hereby given, that on the first day of August, 1910, the above named court duly made an order upon petition of the commissioners of the above district, authorizing them to make an additional assessment for construction upon the lands included in said district and heretofore assessed, amounting to twenty-five per cent of the amount of the original assessment, pursuant to which authority said commissioners have on the 5th day of August, 1910, made and assessed upon each separate description of land included in said district and heretofore assessed, a principal sum equal to twenty-five per cent of the amount of the principal of the former assessment made herein, divided into ten equal installments to become due at the same times as the several installments of the first assessment, all with six per cent interest from the date of such assessment which assessment was on August 8th, 1910 confirmed by said Court.

Notice is further given that the amount of such assessment upon any one or more of the descriptions of land included in said district may be paid to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Marathon County, at Wausau, Wisconsin, on or before the 5th day of September, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M., and at any time thereafter before the commissioners have entered into a contract to borrow money for said drainage district and issue security therefor based upon said assessment. That said commissioners have advertised for bids for an issue of bonds based upon such assessment, to be received on the 5th day of September, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M., and it is their intention to make a sale of bonds at such time, or as soon thereafter as possible

Dancy Drainage District
By Edward Lynch
George G. Knobler
J. P. Malick
Commissioners

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY

To Represent Wood County

P. O. WINTHER

Publisher of the Wood County Times Nekoosa. Born at Neenah, Wisconsin September 8, 1872. Has always been a Republican. Is against county option because he beleives each community should have the right to settle the saloon question for itself. If elected, will vote for the Republican choice of Wood county for United States senator.

Primary Election Tuesday, September 6, 1910

Announcement of Candidacy.

—To the Voters of Wood County:—I wish to announce that I am a candidate of the office of sheriff of Wood County and shall seek nomination at the primary on Sept. 6, 1910, on the republican ticket. If nominated and elected I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office in a faithful and conscientious manner.

Louis Thompson.

VESPER.

(Too Late for Last Week.

The best game of base ball ever played at Vesper was played Sunday, Aug. 14th between Vesper and Grand Rapids which was a victory for the home boys with the following score Vesper 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—5; Grand Rapids, 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—3. Next Sunday Aug. 21 another Grand Rapids ball team will come here to give our boys a whirl

O Carlin our meat man shipped another carload of cattle Sunday morning

Ed. Caswell's father of Rockford, Ill, and brother of the state of Washington visited at his home a few days the past week.

O. Goldsworthy and John Hayes returned on Sunday from an extended trip on business in North and South Dakota where they own a large tract of land.

Messrs. Chas. Natwick, Joe Martin and A. B. Sutor of Grand Rapids were in our city a few hours on Monday.

John Maxwell expects to leave in a few weeks for Baltimore, Maryland, where he will be employed by Joe Natwick.

Messrs Dave Woodruff and James Garrett lost their saw mill and all their slabs on the Eau Pleine on Aug 8th. Mr. Garrett went there last week to look the ground over. They carried no insurance and their loss will be considerable.

Dave Woodruff Sr is visiting in the southern part of the state for a short time

Foley Kidney Pills

Tonic in quality and action, quick in results. For backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, urinary irregularities and rheumatism. Johnson & Hill Co and J. E. Daly.

WISCONSIN VOTERS

"ANY LEGISLATURE THAT ESTABLISHES POLICE REGULATIONS IN DEFIANCE OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT MUST SUFFER THE HUMILIATION OF SEEING ITS MANDATE DISREGARDED."

The above are the words of Judge Joseph V. Quarles, of the United States Court.

A CITY VOTING "WET," BUT MADE "DRY" BY THE VOTE OF THE WHOLE COUNTY UNDER COUNTY OPTION, CANNOT BE DEPENDED UPON TO OBEY THE MANDATE.

That is just where County Option fails.

PUT YOUR LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES ON RECORD ON COUNTY OPTION

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Geo. Forrand is visiting with relatives in Tomah this week.

Sam Church transacted business in Chicago several days last week.

Miss Anna Wheir is spending a weeks vacation in Waupaca and Rice Lake.

Mrs. Fred Logan of Tomah is a guest of Mrs. A. I. Chambers this week.

Miss Mabel McFarland is spending a weeks vacation with friends in Tomah.

Miss Edith Damon of Madison is visiting with friends in the city this week.

Mrs. Nic Gross departed on Sunday for a weeks visit with relatives in Green Bay.

Mrs. J. S. Sayles and son James returned last week from a visit with relatives in Tomahawk.

Miss Laura Gaulke has accepted a position as stenographer in the Adams Co. Press office at Friendship.

Mrs. Chas. Laramie and children returned on Saturday from a weeks visit with relatives in Marshfield.

Ralph Marsh of Antigo spent several days in the city last week the guest of his friend, Louis Swain.

—Try H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy for that awful cough. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Emile Lambert of Marshfield were in the city on Friday for a short visit among relatives and friends.

Wm. Bartels and son Fred of the town of Rudolph were pleasant callers at this office on Friday while in the city on business.

Frank Frisby of Pine River was in the city on business on Friday. While here he was the guest of his uncle, Archie McMillan.

—In this weeks ad the First National Bank gives some of the reasons why it's Certificates of Deposit are better than the cash in your pocket

August Jantz, who is employed as bookkeeper for a large firm in Minneapolis, is spending a weeks vacation here visiting his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Voss, who have been spending a week or more at Fond du Lac, where they were visiting with relatives, returned home on Thursday.

Mrs. George Grignon returned here on Friday from the hospital at Marshfield, where she has been for the past three weeks receiving treatment.

Mrs. Hannah Carlson and daughter Nina departed on Saturday for a visit of several weeks with relatives in Milwaukee and points in the southern part of the state.

Rev. Wm. Nommensen left on Tuesday evening for Tomahawk where he will attend a conference of Lutheran pastors. He expects to return home on Thursday.

Rev M. B. Milne left on Saturday for Winona Lake, Ind., where he will attend a religious conference being held there. He expects to be absent about a week or ten days.

John Guenther of Readfield and daughter, Mrs. Clara Romberg of Appleton were guests at the Otto Guenther home the past week, returning to their homes on Monday.

Otto Sachs and family of Germany arrived in the city last week and will make their home on the west side. Mr. Sachs is a brother-in-law of Robert Perling of the south side.

To keep your health sound; to avoid the ills of advancing years; to conserve your physical forces for a ripe and healthful old age, guard your kidneys by taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Miss Emma Miller and Frank Latountain returned to their home in Joliet, Ill., on Saturday night after spending a week in the city visiting at the home of their uncle, Wm. Swain.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Walczak have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter Celia to Philip Sobowski, which takes place from St. Lawrence Polish Catholic church on Monday, August 29th, at nine o'clock a. m.

Warrens Index:—Walter Postiff of Grand Rapids who has charge of the government investigation of cranberry insects was here last week. He is conducting a spraying experiment on the Wetherby Cranberry Co's. marsh near here.

—FOR SALE:—A number of cords of good wood and a large quantity of good timber. We give you the lot with the timber. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

Dr. Carl Bandelin and G. D. Fritzsinger returned on Thursday from Menomonie, Mich. They had been to camp with Amsdens Third Regiment Michigan guard band, at Ludington, Mich., during the previous week, Dr. Bandelin playing clarinet and Mr. Fritzsinger cornet with the organization. They report a very pleasant outing.

Mayor Wheelan, Alderman Rob Nash, Attorney J. J. Jeffrey and Engineer Ed. Philleo left on Sunday in Mr. Wheelan's car for Minneapolis, a drive of about two hundred and fifty miles. They expected to put in about two days making the trip one way. They are part of the committee that is going up to Minneapolis to look over paving with the intention of getting some pointers along this line.

—No interest. No taxes. No mortgage. No notes to sign. No payments while sick. Free deed in case of death. Could liberality of terms go further? Above are the terms on Overlook Heights Lots. Prices only $35.00 up to $150 00. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. Sold by all dealers.

FOR SALE—House and barn, 1080 Washington Ave. Size of lot is 67½x150 feet. Inquire of Peter Schuetz, R. 5, Grand Rapids.

Master Will Burt returned on Sunday from a months visit with his grandparents in Green Bay.

Mrs. J. H. Linderman departed on Monday for a weeks visit with her parents in Sheboygan.

Mrs. Wm. Bohmsach and son Harold are visiting with relatives in Milwaukee this week.

Leonard Bender arrived home last week from Hettinger, N. D., where he has been employed in a land office for several months.

Mrs. Harvey Emmerman expects t leave next week for Los Angeles Cal., where she will spend the winter with her folks.

Misses Della Casberg and Bessie Christenson departed on Saturday for a weeks visit with friends in Marshfield.

Mrs. Chas. Fanderick departed on Saturday for a three weeks visit with relatives in Janesville and Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Meade and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kenyon returned on Monday from a two weeks outing at Rice Lake.

The city policemen have commenced taking their annual vacations. Frank Stahl is acting as substitute during their absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Robinson and family of Weyauwega were visitors at the James Gibson home several days the past week.

Francis Bender arrived in the city on Friday from Hettinger, N. D., and will spend several weeks here visiting with his parents. Mr. Bender took up a homestead out there last year.

R. F. Matthews the tailor who has rented the place now occupied by the Muir Shoe Company, arrived in the city on Monday and expects to get into his new quarters this week provided the place is vacated by the Muir Company.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will hold their annual Thank offering meeting Sept. 7, at the home of Mrs. B. G. Eggert, 430 Third St. South. A special program has been prepared for this meeting and the ladies urge all members to be present.

—High, dry, heathful, good water. Good soil. Splendid location. Splendid values. Easy payments, large discounts. All the above apply to Overlook Heights Lots. Call at our office or Phone No. 517. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

A Chicago preacher recently resigned his position to go on the stage with a traveling theatrical troupe. He gave as his reason for the change that the salary of $1200 a year was too low for him to live on. He may find, unless he is better paid than the average actor, that a little old twelve hundred a year isn't to be sneezed it, after all.

A Successful Alumni.

The attendance at the first annual meeting of the Grand Rapids High School Alumni Association last Friday night exceeded the expectations of those who laid the plans, and at the present time there is more than an ordinary amount of enthusiasm prevailing. Over one hundred eligible members were in attendance and there was a great deal of work accomplished. The officers who were elected in June were reelected for the coming year, three committees were appointed, and plans were made for the publication of an alumni bulletin as soon as possible. A group of five live ones constitute the entertainment committee and it is generally believed that a social function will be given in September. The constitution which was adopted at the meeting Friday evening contains a clause ordering all dues of 25 cents each to be paid to the treasurer, George Hill, before the first of September, and it is hoped that the members will pay as promptly as possible. Following is a list of the officers and committees for the coming year:

President—Clay Lamberton, '04
Vice Pres.—Belle Quin, '03.
Secretary—Ryland Boorman, '08.
Asst. Sec.—Floy Quin, '05
Treasurer—George Hill, '10.
Press Committee—Clarence Jackson, '08, Lynn Renne, '03, Frank Natwick, 04, Louis Reichel, '10, Carl Odegard, '04.
Entertainment Committee—Katherine Kellogg, '03, Marvin Hatch, '09, Mrs. Wilbur Herschleb, '07, Caroline Garrison, '05, Luella Jackson, '05.
Finance Committee—George Hill, '10, Fred Eberhardt, '06, Myron Natwick, '10, Mae Baruch, '06 and Lloyd Miller, '09.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby desire to thank our kind neighbors and friends who so willingly offered their help during the sickness and after the death of our beloved daughter and sister, Helen Meunier.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Meunier and family.

Complimenting the Children.

An exchange says: "If the old brindle cow should get out many a man or woman would walk the streets half the night looking for her, but let a 13 year old son or daughter fail to show up and the parents retire for the night. We dare not be too hopeful over future of the human race as long as mothers and fathers think more of rounding up a $20 cow or a $3 shoat than they do of corraling sons and daughters at reasonably hours in the evening."

Some children need a shepherd to gather them in of nights and see if all of them are at home and if everything is safe, and then there are others who, at 13 years, have brains enough to come in of their own accord.

It would seem rather a compliment than otherwise to take it for granted that the children had sense enough to take care of themselves after dark. We expect to have to take care of cattle and other domestic animals, but human beings are supposed to be endowed with more sense.

Improvement on Old Adage.

"Say nothing but what is good of the living" is an excellent motto.

CRANBERRY MEN HOLD A MEETING.

The annual summer meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association was held at the Gaynor marsh on Tuesday. The attendance was not as large as it has often been in former years, but there was a good attendance of growers and others interested in the industry.

Dinner was served at noon by the ladies and after all had eaten those interested in the program went to the cranberry house where there was a number of interesting talks by those present, there being one by John A. Gaynor and also by Messrs. Malde, Tucker and Postiff, the latter being from the experiment station.

One of the things that attracted considerable attention was the pumping that was being done to flood the bogs of the experiment station. This is only an experiment as yet, but it might prove a valuable one to growers if successful.

A meeting of the sales company was also held during the day, at the conclusion of the other meeting. Taken altogether the day was a most successful one, and the growers were in a more hopeful state than they have been for some time, owing to the recent rains.

Ordinance No. 156

An Ordinance establishing and prescribing fire limits for the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and the construction of buildings therein. The common council of the city of Grand Rapids do ordain as follows:—

Section 1. All that part of the city of Grand Rapids described as follows shall be deemed fire limits, towit:—All of Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 31, 32, 33, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Block 14 and lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, of Block 13 and lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, of Block 30 all in Neeves 1st and 2nd addition to the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., according to Sargents plat of the city of Grand Rapids, and all of Block 6, Scott and Jackson's addition to Centralia, now Grand Rapids, all of Blocks 7, 9, 10, of original plat and all of blocks 15 and 18 of original plat and Scott and Jackson's additions, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, of Block 16 of McCombs addition to the city of Centralia, now Grand Rapids and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, of Marcotts addition and lots 5, 6, 7, of Block 17 all in Sargent and Philleo's plat of the city of Centralia, now Grand Rapids. Also lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, located and lying between Grand Ave. on the southwest, First Ave. on the northwest and the Wisconsin river on the east, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, located and lying between Grand Ave. on the northeast, and First Ave. on the northwest, and the Wisconsin river on the northeast and south, and lying north of the north line of the S½ of the N. W.¼ Lot 2, Section 18-22-6 according to Sargent and Philleo's plat of Centralia now Grand Rapids.

Section 2. No building or structure of any kind whatever shall hereafter be erected within the Fire Limits as above described, except as hereinbefore provided, unless the same be constructed in conformity with the following provisions.

1st. All outside and party walls shall be made of brick or stone, or other fire proof material, but iron or tin fastened with a wood frame is not within the meaning of fire proof material.

2nd. All outside and party walls shall not be less than 12 inches in thickness, if brick, not less than 18 inches if of stone.

3rd. Roofs and gutters shall be covered on the outside surface with iron, tin or other fire proof material.

4th. All front, party and side walls shall extend above the roof at least 16 inches, and in no case shall the planking or sheathing of the roof extend across any front, party or side wall. All walls to privies, barns or other out houses (smoke houses excepted) which are not part of any main buildings and do not exceed 12 feet wide and 20 feet long and 12 feet high, and located at least 12 feet from any main building, the frame may be of wood covered with tin or sheet iron or steel, but such tin, iron or steel must be fastened to the wood frame by means of nails long enough to be clinched on the inside and must be so clinched. The roof is to be of metal and the eaves covered on the under side with metal.

Section 3. No wooden building or part of building within the fire limits shall be raised, enlarged or removed to any other place within said fire limits, except as provided in Section 8 of this ordinance, nor shall any such building be moved into the fire limits nor shall any wooden building now within said fire limits which may hereafter be damaged to the extent of one half the value thereof, be repaired or rebuilt. Nor any such building when the damages are less than one half the value, be so repaired as to raise higher than the highest point of said building before such damages shall have occurred or as to occupy more space than before the injury thereto.

Section 4. The amount or extent of damage that may be done to any buildings may be determined by the mayor and committee appointed by the council for that purpose, and the decision so made in writing and signed by the mayor and committee aforesaid, shall be final. No person or persons owning or having an interest in any such building damaged by fire shall be rebuild as hereinbefore provided until such person or persons have obtained in writing a certified copy of the decision from the city clerk to-wit:—That such building is damaged less than one half its value.

Section 5. All such building or buildings, or parts of buildings which were heretofore damaged by fire to the extent of one half of the value thereof, before it or they were so damaged (such damages to be determined as provided in Section 4 of this ordinance) now situated and remaining within said fire limits, in such damaged condition shall be deemed a nuisance and it shall be the duty of the mayor to serve a written notice upon the owner or owners thereof, requiring him or them to remove said building or buildings or part of said buildings out of said fire limits or repair the same, and if the owner or owners required to remove or repair such building, buildings, or part of buildings as in this section provided, shall fail or neglect to remove or repairs such building or buildings, the Board of Public Works shall remove the same and abate said nuisance all of which shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of said buildings, building, or or part of the buildings, and be reported by the Board of Public Works to the common council and may be collected of the owner or owners by suit.

Section 6. No person shall deposit upon or cause to be deposited upon any of the vacant lots within said fire limits, any boxes, barrels, partly burned boards or timbers, or other rubbish, and all such material as above specified which shall have been heretofore deposited, and which now remain on any of the vacant lots within said fire limits, shall be removed by the owner or owners of said lots upon receiving forty eight hours noitce to remove the same. It shall be the duty of the police officers to notify all persons violating the provisions of this section and require them to remove all such material as above specified and so deposited, or allowed to remain on any of the vacant lots within the said fire limits within forty eight hours from the time such notice is given, and if such person or persons shall fail to remove any such material or rubbish after being notified so to do, the police officers shall remove the same at the expense of the lot owner, and report such expense to the common council and said city may collect the same by suit.

Section 7. Any wooden building or buildings which may be erected enlarged or removed contrary to this ordinance or any provision thereof, after publication of the same, shall be deemed a nuisance and upon information thereof to the Mayor or any public officer of the city, it shall be the duty of the Mayor or any public officer of the city, jointly or severally after giving notice to the owner of the building or to the contractor or contractors or the person or persons in possession or charge of said building or buildings, to remove and abate the same within 24 hours, then to raze said building to the ground or destroy said building or structure and the removal of such and the abating of such nuisance shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of the building and be reported by the Mayor or police officers to the common council and may be collected of the owner or owners of such building by suit.

Section 8. That if any owner or owners of or contractor or contractors of, or upon any building or structure shall neglect for 24 hours to remove the same and abate the nuisance after notice as provided in Section 5 of this ordinance, such person or persons owner or owners, contractor or contractors shall be subject to and liable for each day or part of a day the building or structure or nuisance is not removed and for each day and part of a day seperate offense to pay a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100 or by imprisonment in the county jail of Wood county not less than 10 and not more than 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, according to the discretion of the court before whom conviction may be had for each offense, anything to the contrary in this ordinance, notwithstanding. That if any person shall build, construct or enlarge or remove any building or part of a building within the fire limits contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, or any person who shall do any work or labor, or perform any services in or upon or about the construction or removal or enlargement of any building or structure within the fire limits contrary to any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject for each offense to pay a fine of not less than $25 or more than $100 or by imprisonment according to the discretion of the court before whom conviction was had.

Section 9. The buildings now on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, of block 30, Neeves 1st and 2nd addition to Grand Rapids, according to Sarpent's plat, may be moved to any other lot within said block 30 or 31 within the two years next following the passage of this ordinance, provided the removal of such buildings be for the purpose of widening Oak street upon which street the above lots face.

Section 10. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in any manner conflicting with or repugnant to the terms of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 11. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

W. E. WHEELAN,
Mayor.

Passed by an unanimous vote of the common council of said city, this 2nd day of August, 1910.

Attest,
M. G. GORDON,
City Clerk.

Granulated Sore Eyes Cured.

"For twenty years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes, says Martin Boyd of Henriett, Ky. "In February, 1903, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used about two-thirds of it and my eyes have not given me any trouble since." This salve is for sale by Daly Drug and Jewelry Co.

Big Lot Sale.

—Only $35.00 to $150.00 each is the price, and $1.50 down buys the best lot in Overlook Heights. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 17, 1910

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months..... 75

Vote Your Party Ticket.

Every democrat, and republican too, for that matter, should get out on Tuesday, Sept. 6, and vote his party ticket.

A man never makes anything by taking part in the quarrels of his neighbors. The republicans may be having a warm time among themselves, but it is strictly none of our business, and the less we have to do with it the better we are off. There is nothing like minding your own business in a case of this kind. Vote your own ticket at the primaries, for there are just as good men on the democratic ticket as on any other and they should receive the party vote.

Three Questions.

Wausau Pilot—Three questions will be submitted to the voters at the next state election. One of these is whether or not the state shall take a census every ten years as a basis for the apportionment of legislative districts. In case the state census is dropped, the federal census will be the basis used. The second proposition is the raising of legislator's pay from $500 to $1000 per year.

The third is that of making provision for the purchase of water powers and forests to be held for present and future generations, instead of letting them fall into the hands of water and lumber trusts.

The voters should weigh these propositions carefully and not vote haphazardly. They all deal directly with every tax payer's pocket book.

The government and the pulp and paper manufacturers of the United States will spend about seventy thousand dollars in an effort to find a substitute for spruce in making pulp and in experimenting with woods that are not now used. The government has agreed to spend forty-four thousand dollars and the paper mill people have added twenty-five thousand dollars to the amount. Some point in eastern Wisconsin is likely to be chosen for the building of an experimental plant to be run under the direction of the Forest Service.

An English firm is said to be putting half a million dollars into a plant in Pennsylvania for the manufacture of silk from pulp wood. For the past two years the manufacture of this silk has been going on in England. The product is called viccse silk and is said to be a very good imitation of the genuine.

For State Senator

In making my announcement as a candidate for the democratic nomination for State Senator for the 9th senatorial district at the September primaries, I do so only after the earnest solicitation of many friends throughout the district. I shall be grateful for the support that may be tendered me, and assure all that if I am nominated and elected, it will be my ambition to serve the people in such a manner as will be to their best advantage and to the credit of their representative.

T. H. Patterson.

BIRON

Many of our people attended the circus and show in your city Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Abrahms were the guests of their son, Harry, and family here one day last week.

Harry Kempfert of your city Sundayed in this burg.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbie Akey and children of Rudolph were the guests of relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Knapp have sold their house and are preparing to move to your city soon. Mrs. Jim Gokey bought the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas Perch of Sigel were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa.

Wm. DeMars is adding another new house to the burg. It will not be long before the house is ready to occupy.

EXCURSION RATES
Wisconsin State Fair, Milwaukee, Via The North Western Line

—Daily, Sept. 12th to 16th; return limit Sept. 19th. Grand demonstration of the Agricultural, Live Stock, Industrial and Educational interests of the state. Apply to ticket agents The North Western Line.—3t.

HANSEN

Mrs. W. E. Brooks and son Richard returned last week from a two weeks visit with relatives in Muscatine, Iowa.

W. E. Brooks had the honor of securing second prize for the finest corn displayed at the last Pittsville stock fair. Mr. Brooks has 12 acres of fine Wisconsin No. 8 corn, and the stocks he displayed at the fair were 10 feet and 5 inches. In fact Mr. Brooks should have had first prize as the other fellow only beat him an inch in length and he had Illinois corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Uhlman are entertaining visitors from the southern part of the state.

Acute or Chronic—Which?

No matter if your kidney trouble is acute or chronic Foley's Kidney Remedy will reach your case. Mr. Claude Brown, Reynoldsville, Ill., writes us that he suffered many months with kidney complaint which baffled all treatment. At last he tried Foley's Kidney Remedy and a few large bottles effected a complete cure. He says, "It has been of an estimable value to me." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

In buying a cough medicine, don't be afraid to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is sure to follow. Especially recommended for coughs, colds and whooping cough. Sold by all dealers.

ALTDORF

(Too Late for Last Week.)

"If a man has real merit there is nothing that will bring him into notice so well as abuse."

Archie Gould of Nekoosa has been engaged to teach our school for the coming year. Mr. Gould is a graduate of the Grand Rapids high school and also took the summer course at the Stevens Point Normal this summer and consequently ought to make a good teacher.

Frank Smith and family and Mrs. Matilda Landford of Marshfield drove down in their auto and spent Sunday at Robert Lee's.

Several from this neighborhood attended the "fair" at Pittsville last Saturday and by the way they speak of it, it would be well for the people of Grand Rapids to go over and take some lessons in getting up a successful monthly fair and stock show.

J. W. Cochran, candidate for district attorney and his cousin, Orson Cochran, of Ipswich, S. D., who was looking for stock, were in this neighborhood last Wednesday.

This summer has certainly taught a great lesson in stockraising. Several pure bred Holstein cows were sold from $165 to $335 each. Good grades of different breeds from $50 to $60 while "scrubs" sold at from 1½ to 3 cents a pound. Pure breds were higher than last year, grades about the same while common stock sold for about half what it did last year.

"Jealousy and envy are like weeds—they grow quickly and flourish on many soils but produce nothing that is not despised."

Threshing is in progress now and the grain is turning much better than the farmers expected.

When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealers.

RUDOLPH

Misses Huldah and Clara Korslin went to Port Edwards last week where they intend to visit for some time.

Ingvil Skoor came home to spend a few days. He also took a trip to Almond.

Quite a crowd was in attendance at the dance here and everyone reports a good time.

George Johnson is employed on the railroad.

Frank Whitman has been busy cutting marsh hay.

Jos. Reimer has been busy these days putting up a large granary.

Anton Wirtz has been making some improvements on his farm.

Jos. Sharkey had the misfortune of getting one of his horses badly cut on the wire fence.

Jos. Duncan lost quite a number of his turkeys by foxes.

Miss Lila Rattelle took in the circus at Stevens Point on Thursday.

If you want your picture taken just drop Howard D. Kuter a postal and he will be on hand.

Ingvil Skoor is visiting at the Byron Adams home in Buena Vista.

Ferdinand Phillips was here from Milwaukee on Saturday and sold his farm to his son Fred.

For Quick Relief from Hay Fever.

Asthma and summer bronchitis, take Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly relieves the discomfort and the annoying symptoms disappear. It soothes and heals the inflamed air passages of the head, throat and bronchial tubes. It contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. Refuse substitutes. Johnson and Hill Co. and J. E. Daly

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

(Too Late for Last Week.)

We are having plenty of rain in these parts. The crops are looking fine.

School commenced in Dist. No 5. last Monday with Miss Rose Powers as teacher. We are glad to welcome her back again.

Mrs. Anna Kamp and son Arthur are visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. Potts and family.

Mrs. W. M. Jero and children of New London were visiting relatives and friends in this burg a few days the past week.

Miss Jessie Bentley, who has been attending school in Stevens Point, has returned home.

O. Ward and Mr. Morse of Friendship were seen in this burg last week.

Mrs. Gertrude Brown, who has been visiting in this place, returned home on Monday.

David Potts and Miss Byers of Fall Creek visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Potts Saturday and Sunday

The basket social at F. M. Rouse's Saturday night in honor of the preacher was well attended and everyone reports a fine time.

Mrs. L Olson was a Grand Rapids shopper Friday.

For District Attorney.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney of Wood County at the Republican Primaries to be held September, 6, 1910. Chas. E. Brice.

From Sickness to "Excellent Health."

So says mrs. Chas. Lyon' Peoria, Ill: "I found in your Foley Kidney Pills a prompt and speedy cure for backache and kidney trouble which bothered me for many months. I am now enjoying excellant health which I owe to Loley Kidney Pills." Johnson & Hill Co.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies. Great, Miss Gladys, card; Grogg, Mrs. Mary E.; Hughes, Emma, card; Johnson, Miss Laura, card; Martin, Miss Elizabeth; Mason, Miss Marion, card; Schwenke, Miss Minnie, card; Ives, Mrs. F. B., card; Seabodeny, Miss Barbara, card; Smyth, Miss Lizzie, card; Teal, Miss Elaine; Ward, Miss Lena.

Gentlemen. Barber, John, card; Clark, E. P., card; Drussel, Mr.; Finney, E. E.; Glowinka, Olemense, card; Johnson, O. W.; Johnson, Earle, card; O'Leary, Thos., card; Lavel, A., 5 cards; McNichols, Leo; Mitchell, George, card; Oriol, W. A., card; Phelps, Chas. C.; Stafford, Bert; Schmitz, S., card; Stierle, Bros., card.

MEEHAN

(Too Late for Last Week.)

A large barn on what is known as the Nic Rosenthal place was entirely destroyed by fire last week Wednesday. A corn crib and small hog house were also burned. The place and buildings are owned by Mr. Friday of Stevens Point but is occupied by Ed. Hoffman. The origin of the fire is unknown but it is supposed that it caught by a spark from the chimney. The house, granary and other buildings would also have burned had it not been for the timely arrival and assistance of neighbors and the wind blowing in the opposite direction. Mr. Hoffman had the barn filled with hay, straw and other feed for winter which he lost. He also lost a large stack of straw, a good set of work harnesses, a hay rake and several pigs. The loss was about five hundred dollars neither party having any insurance.

Wren Starks of Belmont visited relatives here one day last week.

John Pascavis of Linwood was a business visitor here recently.

A good many of our boys are working for Mr. Coddington out on the big marsh cutting brush, clearing land, etc.

Henry Lutz is building a stone silo on his farm. There are also others here who are preparing to build this year.

Miss Myrtle Frost of Rudolph is spending the week in this vicinity visiting with friends.

Quite a crowd from here attended the circus at Stevens Point last Thursday.

The agent for the Wilson Bros. remedies was transacting business here Friday and Saturday.

Roy Barton of St. Cloud, Minn., is visiting some of his old school mates here. Roy lived here a few years ago with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Barton.

Orrin Clendenning has taken his threshing machine to Shantytown where he expects to have a couple weeks work.

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone, and you feel dul, bilious, constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets tonight before retiring and you will feel all right in the morning. Sold by all dealers.

SENECA

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Andrew of Fond du Lac were guests at the home of Joe Andrew last week.

Joe Andrew will commence building a new barn for Anton Arnold this week Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Freund and Mr. and Mrs. Anton Wirtz of Rudolph were visitors at the Joe Andrew home last Sunday.

The new home of John Price was finished on Saturday.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times.)

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kasper and son, Rolin, who have been guests of the latter's brothers, Otto and Ferdinand Polzin, for the past week, left Friday noon for a short visit with relatives at Hartford, before returning to their home in Milwaukee. Fred Polzin of Grand Rapids accompanied them on their trip back and will continue to make his home with his sister, Mrs. Kasper at Milwaukee.

O. D. Billings closed the deal with Austin Shontz for the lower ferry last Thursday and will hereafter operate them both, but not at the same time. At present the lower ferry is shut down and all crossings are being made on the upper ferry which will run until ice begins to form when he will start the lower ferry and operate it until ice prevents.

Mrs. Nellie Smith has purchased the A. Abrams residence, corner of Vilas avenue and Third street, formerly occupied by Chas. Mohlke and family. Mrs. Smith has taken possession of the place and the Mohlke family now occupy the McLaughlin residence on Fourth street.

Mrs. B. King and Mrs. Katherine Gay and two children of Chicago, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. J. J. Emmerick at Cranmoor for a short time, came up here Friday for a few days visit with their brother, Hugh Clancy.

Chas. Brandt and sister, Miss Gustie and Miss Ruth Finiesse of Rudolph came down Thursday to attend the Firemen's Ball at the pavilion. They returned home Friday afternoon.

HOME ENDORSEMENT.

Hundreds of Grand Rapids Citizens Can Tell You All About It.

—Home endorsement, the public expression of Grand Rapids people, should be evidence beyond dispute for every Grand Rapids reader. Surely the experience of friends and neighbors, cheerfully given by them, will carry more weight than the utterances of strangers residing in faraway places. Read the following:

Thomas Burr, 429 Eighth St. N., Grand Rapids, Wis, says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills very highly as I have used them with great benefit. My kidneys became very weak and the secretions were highly colored and contained a sediment. My back ached a great deal and I had sharp pains through my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills were finally brought to my attention and I procured a box. They strengthened my kidneys, removed the pains in my back and I now feel better in every way."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

They Have a Definite Purpose

Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief in cases of kidney and bladder ailments. Mrs. Rose Glaser, Terre Haute Ind., tells the result in her case. "After suffering for many years from a serious case of kidney trouble and spending much money for so called cures, I found Foley Kidney Pills the only medicine that gave me a permanent cure. I am again able to be up and attend to my work. I shall never hesitate to recommend them." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Wisdom in Their Method.

Sometimes the wicked stand in slippry places so it will be hard for anybuddy to git near 'em.

For County Treasurer.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of county treasurer of Wood County on the republican ticket at the coming primary election.

Wm. H Peters, Co. Treas.

For Member of Assembly.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I hereby announce that I shall be a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of assembly at the primary election to be held September 6, 1910.

P. O. Winther.
Nekorsa, Wis.

For Clerk of Court.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of clerk of the Court of Wood County on the republican ticket at the coming primary election.

A. B. Beaver, Clerk of Court.

For Register of Deeds.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of register of needs of Wood County on the redublican ticket at the coming primary election.

E. E. Ames, Register of Deeds.

Candidate for Sheriff.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of Wood County on the republican ticket subject to the action of the primaries in September. A. J. Cowell
Arpin, Wis.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Announcement of J. W. Cochran

To the Voters of Wood County:

—Gentlemen:—I am a candidate for the office of district attorney of Wood County, and respectfully request your favorable consideration for nomination on the republican ticket, at the September primary, for such office.

If elected, I will look after the duties of the office carefully, diligently and faithfully. I do not intend to use money, hire help or incur any unnecessary expense.

Trusting that the reader will kindly consider this card as a personal visit, I am very respectfully yours,

J. Wilber Cochran.—tf.

Bond Bids.

Notice is hereby given, that the Dancy Drainage District will receive bids up to September 6th, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M., filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Wausau, Wisconsin, for the purchase of an issue of bonds to be issued by said District, on or about that date, of practically Thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000.00), drawing six per cent interest, divided into ten series of Thirty-five hundred dollars ($3500.00) each, due the first series on June 1, 1913 and a like amount on the first day of each June thereafter, until the whole ten series are paid, with semi-annual interest payable on the first days of June and of December of each year, the bonds to be dated on or about September 5th, 1910.

Each bidder will designate the best premium at which he will take the bonds, must accompany his bid with a certified check for ten per cent of the issue, to be forfeited in case of failure to comply with the proposal, and the successful bidder to accept the bonds and pay the purchase money therefor within five days after acceptance of bid; the right to reject any bid is reserved.

Dancy Drainage District
By Edward Lynch
George G. Knoller
J. P. Malick
Commissioners.

Notice of Application for Proof of Will

Wood County—County Court-In Probate.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, ss.—In the matter of the last will and testament of Bridgett Burris, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Bridgett Burris, deceased, late of the town of Grand Rapids has been filed in this office:

And Whereas, Application has been made by Max. Vandenburg praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law.

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof, to held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids on the 6th day of September, A. D., 1910 at ten o'clock, a. m.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1910.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

MEEHAN

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lutz Aug. 16th.

Wm. Clussman started last Thursday for a bicycle ride to Gillingham where he intends to visit his son Edward and family.

F. H. Fox of Plainfield visited with friends here Friday.

Luke Revels of Bloomer spent a few days with friends here the past week.

Mrs. Flossie Seamons and daughter of Stevens Point have been visiting at the Clendenning home the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Arance of Stevens Point visited with friends here a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fields came up from Plainfield and were visitors at the homes of relatives over Sunday. They also attended the G. A. R. and S. of V. picnic at Plover Friday.

Aaron Smith and family departed on Saturday for the southern part of the state where Mr. Smith intends to work for some time.

A good many from here attended the picnic at Plover on Friday.

Robert Slack returned to Plainfield Monday where he is now working.

Mrs. John Swartz was here one day last week to get a Sunday school delegation to attend the contest at the Calkins church Sunday. A number went and we are pleased to hear that her side was victorious.

How to Spot 'Em.

"I shall not wed until I can marry a hero." "Well, you show the first man who proposes to you a schedule of the cost of living and if he still asks you to take him for your meal ticket he is a hero."

Notice of Assessment for Construction.

Circuit Court—Marathon County.

In the matter of the Dancy Drainage District.

—Notice is hereby given, that on the first day of August, 1910, the above named court duly made and entered upon petition of the commissioners of the above district, authorizing them to make an additional assessment for construction upon the lands included in said district and heretofore assessed, amounting to twenty-five per cent of the amount of the original assessment, pursuant to which authority said commissioners have on the 5th day of August, 1910, made and assessed upon each separate description of land included in said district and heretofore assessed, a principal sum equal to twenty-five per cent of the amount of the principal of the former assessment made herein, divided into ten equal installments to become due at the same times as the several installments of the first assessment, all with six per cent interest from the date of such assessment which assessment was on August 8th, 1910 confirmed by said Court.

Notice is further given, that the amount of such assessment upon any one or more of the descriptions of land included in said district may be paid to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Marathon County, at Wausau, Wisconsin, on or before the 5th day of September, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M., and at any time thereafter before the commissioners have entered into a contract to borrow money for said drainage district and issue security therefor based upon said assessment. That said commissioners have advertised for bids for an issue of bonds based upon such assessment, to be received on the 6th day of September, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M., and it is their intention to make a sale of bonds at such time, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Dancy Drainage District
By Edward Lynch
George G. Knoller
J. P. Malick
Commissioners.

2t.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY

To Represent Wood County

P. O. WINTHER

Publisher of the Wood County Times, Nekoosa. Born at Neenah, Wisconsin September 8, 1872. Has always been a Republican. Is against county option because he believes each community should have the right to settle the saloon question for itself. If elected, will vote for the Republican choice of Wood county for United States senator.

Primary Election Tuesday, September 6, 1910

Announcement of Candidacy.

—To the Voters of Wood County:—I wish to anuounce that I am a candidate of the office of sheriff of Wood County and shall seek nomination at the primary on Sept. 6, 1910, on the republican ticket. If nominated and elected I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office in a faithful and conscientious manner.

Louis Thompson.

VESPER.

(Too Late for Last Week.

The best game of base ball ever played at Vesper was played Sunday, Aug. 14th between Vesper and Grand Rapids which was a victory for the home boys with the following score: Vesper 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—5; Grand Rapids, 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—3. Next Sunday Aug. 21 another Grand Rapids ball team will come here to give our boys a whirl.

O Carlin our meat man shipped another carload of cattle Sunday morning.

Ed. Caswell's father of Rockford, Ill., and brother of the state of Washington visited at his home a few days the past week.

C. Goldsworthy and John Hayes returned on Sunday from an extended trip on business in North and South Dakota where they own a large tract of land.

Messrs. Chas. Natwick, Joe Martin and A. B. Sutor of Grand Rapids were in our city a few hours on Monday.

John Maxwell expects to leave in a few weeks for Baltimore, Maryland, where he will be employed by Joe Natwick.

Messrs. Dave Woodruff and James Garrett lost their saw mill and all their slabs on the Eau Pleine on Aug. 8th. Mr. Garrett went there last week to look the ground over. They carried no insurance and their loss will be considerable.

Dave Woodruff Sr. is visiting in the southern part of the state for a short time.

Foley Kidney Pills

Tonic in quality and action, quick in results. For backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, urinary irregularities and rheumatism. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

WISCONSIN VOTERS

"ANY LEGISLATURE THAT ESTABLISHES POLICE REGULATIONS IN DEFIANCE OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT MUST SUFFER THE HUMILIATION OF SEEING ITS MANDATE DISREGARDED."

The above are the words of Judge Joseph V. Quarles, of the United States Court.

A CITY VOTING "WET," BUT MADE "DRY" BY THE VOTE OF THE WHOLE COUNTY UNDER COUNTY OPTION, CANNOT BE DEPENDED UPON TO OBEY THE MANDATE.

That is just where County Option fails.

PUT YOUR LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES ON RECORD ON COUNTY OPTION

THE BATTLE WITH THE BUGS

By BERT E. POWELL

THERE is an underworld not invaded by novelist or playwright. Yet in it occur strange and often subtle dramas of survival and destruction. Nor is it a noiseless underworld. Every evening after a hot sunset it forms an orchestra which shrills out its prowess and flaunts its coming achievement. And in all the world there is no orchestra so well paid. To be sure it gets little in the matter of attention, but in ways more substantial it is rewarded handsomely. For it is permitted to levy toll upon the corn and the wheat, the cabbage and the apple, as they grow. It is allowed to eat the profits of the miller and the grain dealer. Certain members of the shrilling tribe go farther and demand greater concessions in their greed. Not satisfied with money tribute, they exact human lives. Their gruesome tracks are made upon the faces of little children. Then from places where poverty forces women and babies into filth and sickness, they take wing and they bear their death message into homes fair and clean—homes where the inmates cannot concern themselves with life's wretched ones. And so nature in her inexorable circle from which neither the proudest nor the poorest can escape, herself supplies the link which brings the miserable home to the fair one.

But reducing it to a dollars and cents basis which all of us understand, what would you say the insects of this country cost us each year? Millions of dollars! More in fact than our entire system of public school education, from the kindergarten to the university!

Moreover whole sections intended by nature for the production of particular crops often are compelled to abandon them for no other reason than insect infestation. This is especially true of horticulture. Myriad, indeed, are the insect foes that infest vegetables and fruit. If ever the life of this underworld is brought upon the stage as that of the barnyard has been, it may well open with this plaint of the truck grower:

> The insects are busy in clover and grass,
> A-hatchin' out sorrer for my garden sass,
> They're happily hummin' this giddy refrain
> The old mule will still be your airy-o-plane.

Now the farmer has found himself helpless before this foe which must be fought with microscopes and laboratory mysteries. Consequently he has appealed to the man of science whom everyone despises in the day of prosperity and rushes to consult when the world is awry.

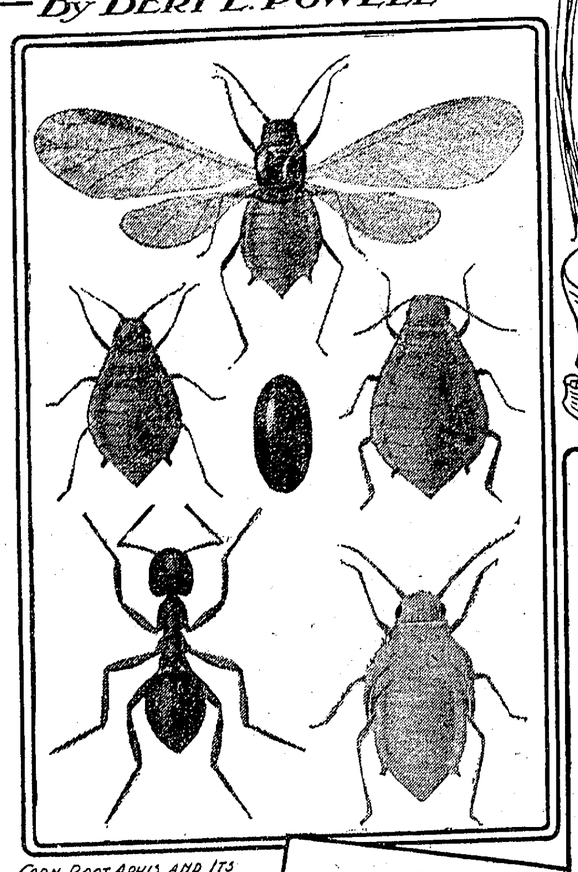
Let me tell you of what has been accomplished by one man with a microscope. His name is Stephen A. Forbes and he is state entomologist of Illinois. His chief work in this position is to exterminate "economic insects," as those which damage the growing things are called. He is also head of the state laboratory of natural history and professor of entomology in the University of Illinois. He has held these offices 25 years, which means that he has spent a quarter of a century fighting the predaceous instincts of economic insects, barring an occasional short lapse to fight the economical instincts of state legislatures. Naturally he is on intimate terms with a vast number of bugs.

For a practical knowledge of an insect, the ability to recognize it in all its phases is a mere beginning. Its dietary must be known, not only what it prefers but what it likes next best and what it will eat to escape starvation; how the weather affects its health, its temper, and its power of multiplying; is it subject to contagious diseases? If so, how may it be induced to catch one? Also it is well to know how its neighbor bugs regard it. Whether the sight of it arouses the instinct to protect or the instinct to kill. For there are bugs so kindly disposed toward other bugs that they will carry them to their food supply, hatch their eggs for them, and bring up their offspring. The sole duties they leave to those they protect are breathing, eating and multiplying.

First let me tell you about the fight against the chinch bug. As everyone knows, the chinch is a devil-devastator whose evil intentions are backed with energy and resourcefulness. When it starts to take what it wants from the farm there is just one thing it leaves—the mortgage. For more than a generation scientists in all parts of the country directed their intelligence against its instinct; and instinct won the victory. It seemed that reason could not fathom the cause of the outbreaks nor find a way to prevent them. In despair the men of science were for saying as did the old Irish woman of the rain that spoiled her potatoes, "There's no raison in it, it's just the will of God!"

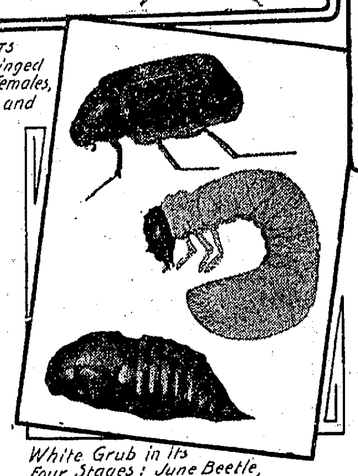
And right there it seemed the problem would have to rest. But an occasional persistent brain was unable to accept this solution. Observations went on not only week by week but day by day, and often even hour by hour. Even so it was a work that proceeded slowly. The chinch bug was hard to make rules for. Indeed, it seemed more an exception to rule than the French language. For instance, scientists flattered themselves that one thing was proved concerning his chinchship viz., the abandonment of wheat culture meant an end to chinch bug ravages. But farmers made the sad discovery, quite unintentionally, you may be sure, not at all for the sake of enlightening the men of science, that the abandonment of wheat may even increase the chinch devastation. For if they have become numerous and can find no wheat, they will accept oats, barley, grass or corn. The abandonment of wheat to be effective against the chinch, must take place at the beginning of an outbreak.

Therefore Dr. Forbes straightened his mortarboard, polished his microscope and prepared for wholesale slaughter. He was going to wade deep, not in gore but in bug juice. The first plan was to present the chinch with a contagious disease. It had been observed that it was subject to a fungous disease similar to that of the common house fly, which left the dead covered with a white mould. Why, not spread it? It was tried upon the university fields and the bugs took it most obligingly and died most successfully. Before it could be considered more than an experiment, however, it was necessary to try it on a larger scale. Consequently letters were sent among the farmers, asking for boxes of sound bugs. These bugs were to be given the disease and returned with directions for spreading it. The response was surprisingly immediate. Boxes of bugs poured into the express offices and yet more boxes of bugs. Farmers from neighboring states heard of the offer and they, too, went bug hunting. The express companies worked overtime. The assistants in the entomologist's office became more undertakers for bugdom. The mouldy bugs were sent out on their beneficent mission of destruction. Then the results came in. They varied; they did, indeed. Some thought the entire entomologist's office should be fitted out with a golden, glorious halo as the rescuer of its country; others alas! thought a fool's cap would fit the case more exactly.



CORN ROOT APHIS AND ITS ATTENDANT ANT: Winged Female, Two Wingless Females, Egg and Pupa of Aphis, and Worker Ant.

Corn Bill-Bugs, Grub of same and Corn Plant showing Bill-Bug injury.



White Grub in its Four Stages: June Beetle, Egg, Grub and Pupa.

But although the disease project could not be called a complete success, means were found which make it possible to raise grain even in the very worst of the chinch outbreaks. The barrier methods and sprays with a kerosene emulsion will catch them every time. Just after harvest the scarcity of food in the wheat fields arouses in the chinch an instinct to migrate. On foot it sets out to get an appetite for corn. This is the time to make a ridge beween the infested field and the field the chinch desires to infest. This is done by plowing a backward furrow which is packed with a light roller or by hand and has a line of tar poured upon it from a can with a tubular spout. Post holes are dug at intervals of about twenty feet. By keeping the tar line fresh his chinchship cannot cross, but will follow it to the posthole, into which he speedily tumbles. It then is merely pleasant recreation for the farmer to travel out and pour a weak solution of kerosene upon his accumulated enemies. Kerosene is an excellent death dealer for these pests. When they get into the cornfields the farmers of Illinois sally forth with an emulsion containing four per cent. of kerosene and half as much whale oil soap mixed by five minutes simple beating with a stick. This is flirted by hand upon the corn in the cool of the day when the insects feed most thoroughly and when there is less danger of injury to the corn. Sometimes a single application does the work; when the infestation is very bad two and even three may be required.

Now let us talk about corn exclusively for a while. With that staple at its present price and with the grave gentlemen who produce statistics as hens produce eggs—the louder the cackling, the smaller the statistic—assuring us that it is on its lofty perch to stay, it seems that the farmer will have to cultivate automobiles and bad habits as obesity cures for his bank account. But, halt! Nature provides several. There is the weather, more exasperating and with less regard for a poor man's purse than rich relatives on a visit, there is the fretful soil which gets sour like a colicky baby, and there are sturdy, hungry insect foes. Over two hundred of these attack corn, forty capable of doing notable damage.

It is in discovering the way to conquer a pair of these precious rascals that Dr. Forbes has made his most valuable single contribution to science. They are the corn field ant and the corn root-aphis or, as it is better known, the corn root louse. For a long time they were the particular scourge of the corn grower who supposed that they operated each on its own account. Through the research of Dr. Forbes it is now known that one is helpless without the other. The resourceful and industrious ant is entirely unable to extract the coveted sap from the corn root, and the stupid aphis would, if left to itself, starve in the very presence of the corn. But the ant can carry the aphis to the corn root and deposit it thereupon; the aphis can extract the sap and then exude it, thus passing it on to the ant. Therefore it was not a problem of exterminating two foes but of outwitting the clever little ant. Were it banished, the aphis would soon disappear. The wretched little soft-bodied hunk o' creation can do nothing for itself except lay eggs and suck corn sap. The ant gives it a home in its own burrows, hatches its eggs for it, carrying them to the warm surface if they are slow, bearing them farther into the ground if they threaten to hatch before its food supply is ready. And this protection extends through the aphis' life. If, because of plowing or other inadvertence, the ant finds its charges scattered, it will cheerfully collect them and reconstruct its home if that has been molested also. The ant has nothing else to do and it is as active as an outraged Puritan conscience. However, methods of control have been found. The use of the disk and crop rotation will exterminate them. The root-aphis refuses entirely to occupy ground planted to oats, so this crop is of the greatest importance in clearing fields of them. Also by disking two or three times with a 20-inch disk in spring, especially on a sunny day, when the ants are likely to have their charges near the surface, they will be killed and scattered and their nests so broken up that even the enthusiastic little ant cannot reconstruct the colony.

Another enemy of the corn that Dr. Forbes has caught by cultivation is the bill bug, as certain beetles are called because of their long, hard snouts, which they poke into the farmer's business to ruin it. This time the cultivation must be with the plow instead of the disk and in the autumn instead of spring and in the fields of grass where the bill bugs breed. These bugs are distinguished by a belligerency which is only equaled by their strength of claw. One variety appeared in Illinois which looked so large to the harassed farmers that it was christened "elephant bug." Chickens turned into the fields to feast upon them fled in flapping, comical flight, unable to relieve their terrified souls by a squawk, as their bills were tightly held together by the encircling claws of what were meant to be their banquets. As for sprays, the bugs throve upon them. Dr. Forbes had his assistants in the fields before it was found that plowing the infested grass in the autumn would practically do away with the pest.

Of all the foes which the agriculturist must fight, none presents a more difficult problem than the white grub. For one thing, there are many species. Illinois has about thirty—differing in habits, but all endowed with an original and hard working brand of natural cussedness. They attack plants at the roots, and it is not at all uncommon to find whole acres of grass where the sod can be rolled up like a carpet. By preference they devastate grass, but if the supply is scant, they are willing to ruin small grain, corn, strawberry plantations, woodlands, and, indeed, many other situations. They are especially difficult to combat because the life history is hard to follow from the first to the last stage. Only a single specimen has been bred from the egg to the beetle and its life cycle occupied three years.

So far the best remedy has been found to be in cropping, especially in planting the infested ground to clover. Well-known enemies of the white grub also are the festive porker, which will dig a foot for a nice fat one, and crows and crów blackbirds.

Occasionally a farmer notices that a field which has been brown from a grub ravage becomes green and alive. He is inclined to think it a clear case of the Lord remembering the righteous; as a matter of fact another insect has appeared and is working out another set of instincts. This is the Tiphia, a member of the solitary wasp family. It stings the grub into submission and then glues to its thick hide an egg which in a few days hatches into a veritable vampire. It sucks from its host its life juices, leaving the shell to crumble back to earth.

Trees, both those in natural forests and those which have been planted, "noble and helpless products of nature," to quote Dr. Forbes, are often dragged to a slow and unsightly death through insect infestation. Have you never late in May or in June noticed upon shade trees little wads of cotton? Each wad, you will see, if you look, projects from a brown cap, which is the female maple scale. It is a native insect parasite of the soft maple. It will infest, besides the maple, the linden, box elder, elm and honey locust. These cotton wads are the soft bed in which the careful female lays her eggs, and each female can be relied upon to deposit something like 3,000 eggs in her own particular little wad. Dr. Forbes found after considerable experiment that a kerosene emulsion was effective in disposing of these pests. A 20 per cent. emulsion could be used in winter if the roots of the trees were protected, and a 10 per cent. in summer. It is made by dissolving one pound of common soap in one gallon of water by boiling. This is removed from the fire and two gallons of kerosene poured in. With a spray pump the mixture is then forced back into itself for about five minutes, when it will look like a thick cream, and no longer separates on standing. Seventeen gallons of water added to the three gallons thus prepared will give a 10 per cent. solution. The cost will be 4.3 cents a gallon and three or four gallons will save a large tree from destruction.

Doubtless you have noticed upon the apples you brought home in a paper bag and those that fell from your own cherished tree a crescent mark. This means that a busy little curculio has had its beak in your apple before you and has probably laid an egg at the sign of the crescent curculios. A spray compound of 12½ ounces of acetate of lead and four ounces of arsenate of soda to fifty gallons of water, if used three or four times, will catch practically all these orchard destroyers.

Among the insects injurious to health the common housefly takes first rank. Dr. Forbes has found that 75 per cent. of the common housefliies breed in horse manure. As the remedies that will kill the housefly maggots are too dangerous to be used in stables, except boiling water, which is hardly practicable, the only protection seems to be in screening stables against flies as we do our houses and in careful city sanitation.

Rainbow Gold

By Temple Bailey

The dimness of the big drawing room was slightly lessened by the glow of the light through the perforations of the samovar. Evelyn Herrick was pouring the tea.

"I had a letter from Christine this morning," she said as she handed a cup to Bruce McKenzie.

"What did she say?" he asked, eagerly.

"Wait until these people go," she murmured, "and then I will read it to you."

It was an hour before the crowd melted away, and even then they were not alone, for Philip Herrick lounged on the couch in the corner. Evelyn read the note in an undertone.

"I am coming home, Evelyn. After all these years of study my voice is a failure. Do you remember that I used to say that I would find my pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, and Bruce would tell me that no one ever really found rainbow gold? All these years I have been seeking a thing that did not exist, and you have stayed at home and have found happiness. I often think of you and Bruce and of the friendship that has grown up between you. Something you said in your last letter makes me feel that you two are about to enter upon a dearer relationship than friendship, and I wish you happiness, I who have missed happiness in my search for rainbow gold."

Bruce and Evelyn looked at each other. "You see, she knows," Evelyn said at last.

From out of the shadows Philip Herrick asked, "Has she lost her voice?"

"Yes," Evelyn told him, "her beautiful voice; and she gave up everything for it."

She did not say, however, what was in the thoughts of each one of the three as they sat in the dim room. They had all loved Christine, and she had been engaged to Bruce; but feeling the call of her genius, she had chosen a career rather than marriage. And now Evelyn and Bruce were engaged and Christine was coming back.

Philip Sank Down on the Fur Rug in Front of Her.

Behind the samovar Evelyn whispered to her lover, "I am afraid."

"Of what?" he demanded.

"That when she comes back you will find that you have not forgotten—her."

He shook his head. "She did not love me, and now I know that I did not love her—not in the way that I love you, Evelyn."

Their voices after that sank into a murmured monotone. The darkness gathered, and the man on the couch, looking through the parted curtains, could see the stars. He thought of the girl who was coming back. When she had gone away she had been radiant with hope and beauty. She had been courted by a dozen admirers. And she was coming back a failure; coming back to find her lover ready to marry another woman.

His heart ached for her as it had never ached for himself. His own love had been hidden that she might not be hurt by seeing it, but through all the years there had been for him no other woman.

And even as he thought of her she came, parting the curtains softly and standing there in the dimness before any of them saw her.

She laughed a little as she came toward them, and they jumped to their feet in startled amazement.

"You didn't expect me so soon?" she asked, and kissed Evelyn and gave her hands to Bruce and to Philip. She had lost some of her beauty. She was paler and thinner, and the light was gone from her eyes. She gave a little tired sigh as she dropped into the chair that Philip had placed in front of the fire for her.

"How good it seems to be with you all again," she said, "the three dear people with whom I played as a child."

Presently she went on, "And now, Evelyn is going to marry Bruce, which is as it should be. I have come back to give you my blessing."

The word was said lightly, but Philip, watching her, saw the trouble in her face. Did she still love Bruce? Would this marriage make her still more unhappy?

"When I went away," she said after a silence, "I thought that my return would be a triumphal entry. Everyone would want to hear me sing—and now no one will care to hear me."

Philip sank down on the fur rug in front of her. "Is it all gone, your voice?" he asked softly.

"I still have a little voice," she said "but no one cares to hear it."

And again there was silence. There was constraint, too, in the atmosphere, for Bruce and Evelyn had grown into each other's lives and away from Christine's. Only in Philip's heart was the real welcome that she craved.

She felt this instinctively, and it was her need of him, perhaps, that made her ask later, when the four had talked of many things, "Will you ride back to the hotel with me, Philip? I know Evelyn had a dinner engagement and Bruce will want to say good-by to her without us."

Philip insisted upon a stop at a tea-room, where they ordered ices as an excuse but ate nothing.

They talked of Bruce and of Evelyn and of the coming marriage. "Evelyn chose the better part," Christine said. "A woman is only a woman after all, and home-keeping hearts are happiest."

He felt that she regretted the loss of Bruce, and tried to comfort her. "I don't believe that you would have been happy with him, Christine," he said.

She looked at him startled. "With whom?" she demanded.

"With Bruce, of course," he said.

"Oh!" she laughed a little. "Did you think—why, Philip, I am glad I gave up Bruce. If I had loved him I could not have given him up. If I had loved him no career could have taken me away from him, and that was why I went away to search for my pot of gold." She stopped for a moment; then she went on with some hesitation: "There was some one else that I loved, Philip, but I was not light enough or frivolous enough to turn from one man to another. I felt that I must give up Bruce and test myself—but the other man never told me, Philip, that he cared."

Something in her voice made him look at her startled.

"Would you have given up your career for that other man?" he demanded.

"Yes," she said softly. "I would have been glad to have used my voice for love songs and lullabys, Philip. I knew that I was following a phantom, that my greatest happiness would not come from a career. But I felt that I must go away—because this other man was true to his friend, and because I felt that I must be very sure of myself."

"I could not tell you. You understand?" he asked eagerly. "I did not dream that you cared, and I thought Bruce's life was bound up in you."

"I knew it wasn't," she said. "But that had to be proved, and only my going away could prove it. And I am more than glad that I went away, Philip, because I have learned now that love is the greatest thing in the world. I saw so many women over there living their pitiful little lives—women eaten up by jealousies and ambitions and the craving for excitement, and I learned that nothing makes a woman happy but love and a home. All the modern theories, all the advanced arguments can never make me believe anything else."

And then he knew that all his waiting was to have its reward. He told her, then, of his dreams and of his desires. He wanted her in his life. It seemed to them both, as they went out, that the world had changed; there was a radiance about the starlighted evening that was a reflection of the radiance within themselves.

As he left her at her hotel, Christine whispered, "I have found my pot of gold, Philip."

"Where?" he demanded.

"At the other end of the rainbow," she said. "At the end that was nearest home, Philip."

Major Shurtz.

Lou Emerson, a state senator in New York, owns some big shirt factories up in the northern part of the state and is very rich.

One day he visited Republican headquarters in New York when B. B. Odell, Jr., was chairman. Odell was out and had left a flip young man in charge.

Emerson walked in. "Is Odell here?" he asked.

"Nope," replied the flip young man without getting up.

"Where is he?"

"Dunno."

"When will he be back?"

"Dunno."

Emerson turned to leave. "Who shall I say called?" asked the flip young man.

Emerson went over to the flip young man, caught hold of his shirt by the bosom, and said: "Tell him the man who made that 50-cent shirt you are wearing called."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Not Qualified.

"Here's a man whom I can commend to you as a writer. He is possessed of a great deal of rude strength."

"Oh, then, he wouldn't do for polite literature."

A Bernhardt Trick.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who is supposed to be something of an artist as well as an actress, was recently called upon in one of her marvelous creations to enact the role of a sculptor, and to model a certain bust in view of the audience. This fairly electrified the critics, but when going into rhapsodies over the technical skill in handling the clay which Mme. Bernhardt exhibited they showed that they knew little of the artistic tricks of actors and actresses; as a matter of fact, she does nothing of the kind. The bust is modeled and baked, and over it is placed damp clay of the same color. This the talented actress merely pulls off, exposing the beautifully modeled head underneath.

Quaint Table Manners.

Jerome S. McWade, the Duluth millionaire, talked at a dinner about the delights of a backwoods vacation.

"I go to a quaint backwoods village every summer," he said, "and numberless are the quaint people I meet there.

"Old Boucher, for instance, the janitor of the village church, is most amusing with his quaint ways. I had old Boucher to lunch one day, and the cold lobster was served with a mayonnaise sauce. When my servant offered this sauce to Boucher, the old man stuck his knife in it, took up a little on the blade, tasted it, then shook his head and said:

"'Don't choose none.'"

Advice.

"Doctor," called little Bingle, over his telephone, "my wife has lost her voice. What the dickens shall I do?"

"Why," said the doctor, gravely, "if I were you I'd remember the fact when Thanksgiving day comes around, and act accordingly."

Whereupon the doctor chuckled as he charged little Bingle $2 for professional services.—Harper's Weekly.

Nipped in the Bud.

The Minister (stopping to tea)—No, thank you, I must decline on the cucumbers.

Little Tommie—Guess you're afraid of the tummy ache, but you don't need to be, cuz when I have it mamma always rubs——" (! ! !)—Boston Herald.

One of the first necessities of our life is that we grow upward like men. When we cease to aspire we descend in the scale.—Preston.

LAW STUDENTS' EATING TERM

Porter Summons the English Barristers to Meals With a Silver-Mounted Horn.

In the heart of London, between busy Fleet street and the broad Embankment, there is carried out a custom that has been in vogue for several centuries, a Louisville Times' London letter says. Every night between 5 and 5:30 o'clock, one of the porters of the Temple, the University of Law, goes round the dull old quadrangles blowing an old-fashioned, silver-mounted horn to call the students for dinner. In each law term there is a period called the eating term, during which the barristers to be are compelled to attend at least six dinners in the Temple Hall.

Temple Hall was built in 1572 and has a magnificent oak roof, richly carved, and a fine oak screen. On the dais at the end of the hall, Shakespeare is believed to have acted in "Twelfth Night," early in 1602. The long table at which the students dine was the gift of Queen Elizabeth to the benchers and was made from a single oak in Windsor Park. There is also a small dining table constructed from the timbers of Drake's ship, the Golden Hind. At present about 60 students dine here nightly.

Not only has this miniature university town memories of the old crusading times, its flavor is mingled with associations of the literary history of the eighteenth century. "It is the most elegant spot in the metropolis," wrote Charles Lamb, who was born in Crown Office Row. "What a cheerful liberal look hath the portion of it which, from three sides, overlooks the greater garden—that goodly pile of building strong, albeit of paper height, confronting with massy contrast, the lighter, older, more fantastically shrouded one, named Harcourt, with the cheerful Crown Office Row (place of my kindly engendrure) right opposite the stately stream which washes the garden foot with her yet scarcely trade polluted waters. . . . A man would give something to have been born in such places."

A Conservative Method.

"When you make a speech you never tell us anything we didn't know," said the constituent.

"Of course," replied Senator Sorghum. "The idea in addressing the people is to express their own ideas. Then they give you credit for being a smart man because you agree with them."

AMERICA'S GREATEST NEED

Mrs. Logan Declares It to Be Devoted Mothers Who Will Personally Train Their Children.

Queen Helene of Italy has given a most interesting interview as to the duty of mothers in the matter of the care of their children, and the kind of impressions that should be made on their youthful minds; also as to the duty of mothers to train their children, especially their daughters, in industrial habits. Her example should be a lesson for the many idle born of America, writes Mrs. John A. Logan in Atlanta Journal.

Almost all mothers in royal families feel the responsibility of their childen much more than mothers of our republic, because they realize that these children will some day occupy positions of power, and that their example will be for the good or the ill of a nation.

Beyond questions there is more rigid discipline of children in royal families than in any other households. Children of royalty have harder tasks and less indulgences than any others; to teach them self-denial and the right principles of justice and humanity.

Imagine the spoilt little misses of our millionaires hemstitching by machine one dozen handkerchiefs daily for poor children, or the indulged youthful masters being obliged to devote hours in the performance of tasks assigned to them. They have been allowed to dispense charity in a lavish way through money given them by their parents or guardians, but know nothing whatever of practising self-denial or working for the money to provide relief and comfort for others.

Thiers once said the greatest need of France was homes. This remark may be paraphrased by saying that the greatest need of America is devoted mothers who will give their personal attention to the training and education of their children, to the end that they may be good and useful citizens of the American republic.

A Stratagem.

"Crimson Gulch made a wonderful showing in its census figures."

"Yes," replied Broncho Bob. "We took care of that. Three-Fingered Sam was the census taker. We gave him unlimited credit at the Pike Paradise saloon and took care that he never went to work until he was seein' at least double."

The Beauty of the Rose

No Other Flower Has Ever Been Considered as Welcome or as Fragrant.

From Chaucer to Alfred Austin the English poets have labored untiringly and on small wages to advertise the beauty of the rose and its appeal to the tender sentiments. No other flower has ever been considered as "soft" as the rose, or as "welcome," or even as "fragrant." Shakespeare, propounding the question of what's in a name, takes for his example:

> That which we call a rose
> By an other name would smell as sweet.

Even this immortal, it would seem, could think of nothing sweeter! Milton, in "Paradise Lost," speaks of

> A smile that glowed
> Celestial rosy red, love's proper hue.

In the opinion of Burns the rose was "unrivaled." And when he seeks the highest compliment that he can pay to one of those several bonnie lassies whom he loved with all his heart, he sings:

> O, my love's like a red, red rose,
> That's newly sprung in June.

The word "rosy" has come to be synonymous for bright and beautiful. Even "rose colored" signifies far more than the mere line. It means "very fine or pleasing; alluring," as well. (See Webster.) June, perhaps, owes its enviable reputation among the poets not entirely to the circumstance that it happens to be the first month of real summer, but largely to the fact that it is a month of roses.—Collier's.

Misplaced Affection.

"Has this town a favorite son?"

"It used to have, but he turned out to be a son-of-a-gun."

The more money a man makes the less his wife spends—if he's a bachelor.

LIVERPOOL TO WALES, JUNE 29.

By M. H. Jackson.

The Winifredian's machinery stopped at exactly eight o'clock Tuesday evening. Two tugs "nosed" us up to her pier, and we disembarked to be "searched" in the custom house shed at Liverpool. There is an element of the humorous bordering on the comic in this performance. One hundred fifty people, usually quite independent in their own country are rounded up to their stalls, alphabetically arranged, facing their baggage of from two to five pieces Then upon the request of a man in uniform each opens and displays his belongings. Silence marks the process Not a voice is heard except the question of the holdup man and the "declaration" of the hold up. It is a solemn occasion, and a big sigh of relief marks the termination of the comedy.

Liberated from the "pen" we rush for the waiting special which is to take us to the walled city of Chester down near the Welsh border line. We find our "carriage" and stow ourselves away in the little compartment, each of which has its own door leading out to the depot platform. For the first time in our lives we are "foreigners," and we try to look unconcerned as we notice that the native born observers have "spotted" us We are really "green"! How different after this will be our attitude toward people who are "strangers in a strange land" in our country. But if we feel a little "raw" here in England, how will it be over in Italy and Greece where the language will be unintelligible to most of us, the money strangers still and the food,—well we are still in England.

The toy engine hitched to our tiny carriages has tooted its imitation whistle, and we are off for a delightfully cozy and comfortable ride. The twilight lasts long enough to give us glimpses of beautiful English hillside slopes, artistic farm houses with shady elms and well kept grass carpet and fields. Ten o'clock finds us at Chester and we retire quickly to rest for tomorrow we shall see our first walled city and the old Roman camp The word Chester means camp

We are up bright and early Wednesday morning humming "Miller of the Dee," for Chester is on the river Dee and not far from here dwelt the miller "hale and bold" who "worked and sang from morn till night" and of him they say there was "no lark more blithe than he." Centuries ago the Romans had a camp here at Chester, and as we walk on the top of the old battlement wall we wonder if they built it so long ago. No one knows just when the wall was built, but many think that the Romans needed it when they met the valiant Welshmen in their own hills. Chester is really a Welsh town and the Welshmen have inhabited this region for no one knows how long.

How would you like to walk on sidewalks, roofed over to protect you from the rain, and how would you like to walk on covered sidewalks

Chester has an old, old cathedral and that is what brought us here, and in a later letter I may tell you about the famous cathedrals we visit so will pass this one now.

Before we go we take a ride in the second story of an English tram,—street car, and then hurry to the depot where our train is waiting for us. Ours is a special train. It goes when we say so and stops when we signal.

We are to be pilgrims now, bound for the shrine of Shakespeare. Stratford-on-Avon is our next stop and our train can not run too fast to get us there.

We are traveling through Wales Abery-Strwyth is no our line, but we do not try to pronounce it.

Not even our own Green Mountains or the famous Swiss scenery can rival the hilly country of Wales, we are told, and just now we are ready to believe it. Our little engine is a swift one even though it is small, and we are going through these beautiful mountains and valleys faster than we care to go.

The Welsh are a sturdy people. For centuries they fought for life in these mountain fastnesses, and their descendents have in them the inherited strength of character of their warlike ancestors It is no wonder that they are naturally "clannish," this trait was a necessity once. They are an honest hospitable, religious people, fond of music, and devoted to their homes and families.

We are passing through mining districts now, where coal and iron are brought to the surface and shipped to Birmingham a little farther along. We shall pass through Birmingham soon, and I shall be glad to see it, as it is the very largest iron manufacturing city in the world.

Our party is a pleasant one made up, as usual of all kinds of people. There is the jolly man and the subdued man; the "sorry lady" and the "sassy lady." Then there is the one who is afraid the train will go off without us, and the one who would not worry at all if it should. One bows very solemnly when she meets anyone and another cheerily says "Howdy do." There are some who like to be helpful and others who enjoy being helped. Our party is just a little community out for a vacation combined with a little study. We shall be together until we go ashore at Boston, Sept. 9, when we shall separate, going to our varied work in twenty-four different states and territories. We shall go home loaded with note books and pleasant memories for we are all seeing all there is to see and hearing all there is to hear in the time allotted.

We are on English soil now. I have just counted seven men at work in one hay field of not more than five acres. They are turning the hay with pitchforks In another field one man is leading a horse while another is holding a diminutive cultivator. Three others are hoeing, and the field does not contain a

The fields are laid out with great care. Not a crooked row could be seen during the entire trip, and every field is perfectly clear of weeds.

We have just been informed that Stratford-on-Avon is the next station and we must be ready. Ten observation busses are to meet our party at the station for a ride to the Ann Hathaway cottage a mile away.

ARPIN

Mrs. C. W. Bluett and Miss Sadie Cowell returned from Marshfield Friday after a short visit with friends.

There was quite a crowd in attendance at the ice cream social Friday evening for the benefit of the Presbyterian Sunday school. A short program was rendered.

Misses Orah Nissen and Amelia Schroedel of Grand Rapids visited over Sunday with friends here.

Quite a few people from here are planning on taking in the Marshfield fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris and children visited at the Johnson home in the town of Sigel Sunday.

Misses Aker of Janesville spent the past week here visiting at the home of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Loken.

Earl Winebrenner was a Grand Rapids shopper Thursday.

ALTDORF

There was a very pleasant social gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Leu last Friday evening. Ice cream and cake were served. The following were present with their families: Geo. Dawes, Dan Keenan, A. P. Bean, W. E. Brooks, Wm. Ehlert, F. Wuersch and O. J. Leu.

Ed. Clack and family of Pittsville were Sunday callers at the home of O. J. Leu.

Anton Arnold has begun the frame work on his new barn. Jos. F. Andrew is doing the work

The Elm Lake Cranberry Co. are erecting a new stone dam on the Hemlock. They also expect to put in a dredge and make a large reservoir extending about two miles south from the creek along their canal. They will also enlarge the canal considerable.

Missionary Meeting.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Rector Friday, Aug. 26. Bring picnic lunch. All ladies of the church are cordially invited to attend.

First Moravian Church.

Rev. Gerhard Francke of Watertown, Wisc., will preach both at the morning and evening service next Sunday morning. The pastor Rev. Mellicke will be at Lake Mills, Wis., to deliver a missionary sermon and two lectures on missions.

The dates of the Stevens Point fair are the 23, 24, 25 and 26th of August, the big show now being on. Several of our citizens have expressed their intention of attending.

There will be a big harvest picnic at Jagodzinski's grove on Sunday, August 28th. Good music and games of all kinds.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hansen of your city were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sipe last Sunday.

Emil Coon Sundayed in Rudolph. Some attraction there all right!

Labor Day Proclamation.

Governor Davidson on Tuesday issued a proclamation designating Monday, Sept. 5, as Labor day. He recommends that all industrial concerns suspend operations on that day and that, as far as possible, employers and employes alike join in the celebration.

VESPER.

The base ball game at Vesper Sunday between Grand Rapids and Vesper was won by the home boys with a score of 11 to 2. Score by innings. Vesper 2 2 0 0 0 0 7 0—11; Grand Rapids 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2. This is the third game that Grand Rapids lost to Vesper but not discouraged Grand Rapids will come again next Sunday, Aug. 28 and at least try to win one game from Vesper. The game will be a good one as both teams are determined to win and therefore the game will be well worth seeing.

Vesper Wood Mfg. Co. are crowded with work on account of the large amount of silos they are selling. They are making and set up all complete on the average of a silo per day.

John Stahl and wife of Arpin visited at the Printice home Sunday.

Miss Barbara Carlow of Milwaukee is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Tratel.

Geo. Whitingham of Arpin is visiting at the Moore home.

C. R. Goldsworthy is having some improvements made on his properties No. 45 and 67 Cameron Ave.

The new hotel is nearly completed and they expect to start business about the middle of September.

Congressman E. A. Morse will speak at the Opera House in Vesper on Tuesday evening, Aug. 30. Every farmer in this city should attend this speech as Mr. Morse is a good talker, and will discuss issues of vital interest to the people.

THE OPERA HOUSE.

John E. Daly has a gang of men at work under the direction of George Miller, the architect, engaged in remodeling the stage of the opera house, and when it is completed Mr. Daly will be in a position to handle anything in the show line that may come along.

The stage part of the theater is being widened to the full width of the building and this part will also be raised so that standard size scenery can be placed in the house.

Mr. Daly has also booked a number of attractions that could not have been staged here under the old conditions, and the indications are that we will have some good shows in the future.

—Don't miss the republican speech at the opera house Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on your trip this summer. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. Sold by all dealers.

For County Clerk.

—To the Voters of Wood County:—I wish to announce that I am a candidate for the office of County Clerk and shall seek the nomination through the regular primary on Sept. 6, 1910, on the republican ticket. If nominated and elected, I shall give my entire time and attention to the faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

F. H. Eberhardt—4t

Democrats who desire the preservation of their party must exhibit a genuine interest at the primaries September 6. Party candidates must receive 20 per cent. of the vote cast for governor at the last general election or the organization practically becomes non est. Of course a democrat may run independently even in the absence of the percentage requirement, but he cannot derive the important advantage incident to the appearance of his name in the column designated democratic. It has been well said that the "good of the commonwealth demands a strong minority party in this state or any state. Good citizenship, as well as party loyalty, demands that democrats stay in their own primaries on September 6th."—Madison Democrat.

—E. R. Hicks, ex-attorney general will speak in the opera house Wednesday evening, Sept. 24 at 8 o'clock. Subject. True Republicanism.

List of Candidates

COUNTY OF WOOD } ss.
State of Wisconsin }

I, F. H. EBERHARDT, County Clerk of said County of Wood, do hereby certify that the following is a list of the names of all persons for whom nominatio papers have been filed in the office of the secretary of state, as certified to me by the secretary of state, and of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed in m office, and who are entitled to be voted for at the Primary Election to be held in the several towns, villages, wards and election precincts of said county on the Sixth da of September, 1910.

	DEMOCRATIC Name and Address	PROHIBITION Name and Address	REPUBLICAN Name and Address	SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC Name and Address
For United States Senator	Burt Williams, 400 E. Front Street., Ashland, Wis. Charles H. Weisse, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.	Joseph V. Collins, Stevens Point, Wis.	Robert M. LaFollette, Maple Bluff Farm, Madison, Wis. Samuel A. Cook, 137 N. Commercial Street, Neenah, Wis.	John C. Kleist, 526 Park Place, M waukee.
For Governor	Adolph J. Schmitz, 264 10th Street, Milwaukee, Wis	Byron E. Van Keuren, 119 E. New York Ave., Oshkosh, Wis.	Francis E. McGovern, 829 Astor St., Milwaukee. John Strange, Forest Ave, Neenah. Henry W. Barker 500 South Water Street, Sparta. Edward T. Fairchild, 181 36th Street, Milwaukee. Wm. Mitchell Lewis, 1500 Main Street, Racine.	William A. Jacobs, 1301 Liberty St Racine, Wis.
For Lieutenant Governor	Harry W. Bolens, 1242 Grand Avenue, Port Washington, Wis.	Charles L. Hill, Rosendale.	Thomas Morris, LaCrosse. George B. Hudnall, 604 Bay Street, Superior.	Henry Bruins, Manitowoc.
For Secretary of State	George W. Theisen, Juneau. John M. Callahan, 708 Marshall Street, Milwaukee.	William C. Dean, 428 Pleasant Street, Beloit.	Christian J. Melaas, 200 E. Washington St., Stoughton. James A. Frear, Cor. 2nd and Walnut, sts., Hudson.	Gustav A. Hering, Washburn.
For State Treasurer	John Ringle, 108 Grand Ave., Wausau.	George W. Wilson, 526 Harrison Blvd., Wausau.	Julius Howland, 311 E. Willow street, Chippewa Falls. Andrew H. Daul, Westby.	Charles W. Swanson, 711 Tower Ave Superior.
For Attorney General	John F. Doherty, 1127 Cameron Ave., Lacrosse.	William R. Nethercut, 110 Warren Ave., Wauwatosa.	Levi H. Bancroft, 214 Sheldon street, Richland Center. Henry Adolph Gunderson, 626 Prospect Ave, Portage. Frank T. Tucker, Neillsville,	Gerrit T. Thorn, 269 John st., Os kosh.
For Commissioner of Insurance	John A. Hazlewood, Jefferson.	Christ O. Nordby, Barron.	Herman L. Ekern, Whitehall. M. J. Cleary, Blanchardsville.	Fred M. Althen, Two Rivers.
For Representative in Congress, 10th Congressional District	John F. Lamont, 222 Liberty Street, Wausau.		Elmer A. Morse, 600 1st Ave., Antigo. George P. Hambrecht, 432 3rd st., Grand Rapids.	Lynn Thompson, Rhinelander.
For State Senator, 9th Senatorial District	Thomas H. Patterson, Wild Rose.		Edward F. Kileen, Wautoma. Nash Mitchall, Pittsville.	
For Member of Assembly, Wood Co.	William E. Wheelan, 767 Oak Street, Grand Rapids.		Phillip Bean, Town of Hansen, Wood County. P. O. Winther, Village of Nekoosa, Wood County.	August C. Otto, 225 Grand Avenu Grand Rapids.
For County Clerk	Arthur P. Mulroy, 213 1st Avenue South, Grand Rapids.		Fred H. Eberhardt, 331 8th street S. Grand Rapids.	Louis E. Clapp, 916 11th Avenue N Grand Rapids.
For County Treasurer	John Jagodzinski, Town of Sigel, Wood County.		William H. Peters, Town of Hansen, Wood County.	Clark Lyon, 349 Grand Avenue, Gran Rapids.
For Sheriff	Michael Mason, 667 Hooker Street, Grand Rapids. John Schmitt, 101 South Central Ave., Marshfield.		S. L. Brooks, 226 3rd Ave., South Grand Rapids. Albert J. Cowell, Town of Arpin, Wood County. Louis Thompson, 112 W. 2nd street Marshfield.	Joe McConnell, Town of Hansen Wood County.
For Coroner				Charles Cumberland, Village of Po Edwards, Wood County.
For Clerk of the Circuit Court	William H. Getts, 324 8th Ave. North, Grand Rapids.		Albert B. Beyer, 1264 Washington Ave., Grand Rapids.	Otto Marx, 1085 McKinley street Grand Rapids.
For District Attorney	John A. Gaynor, 700 3rd Street South, Grand Rapids.		Charles E. Briere, 870 3rd st., Grand Rapids. J. Wilber Cochran, 447 3rd Ave., N. Grand Rapids.	
For Register of Deeds	Herman J. Pankow, 413 South Cedar St., Marshfield.		Elmer E Ames, 866 S. 3rd street Grand Rapids.	H. Siebenhaar, Town of Wood, Woo County.
For Sauveyor	William Corcoran, 866 South 8th St., Grand Rapids.			Henry Whitrock, Town of Wood Wood County.

The said primary election will be held at the regular polling places in each precinct, and the polls will be open from 6 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in in the evening.

[SEAL] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and and affixed my official seal at Grand Rapids this 12th day of August, A. D., 1910

F. H. EBERHARDT, County Clerk of Wood County

HOSTESS HAD TO OWN UP

Domestic Secret Disclosed When the Guests Could Not Be Served With Pie.

She was a woman of resource and ability and when her husband arrived for dinner with an unexpected guest she thought she had devised a way to meet the fact that she had but one piece of pie in the house and had intended her husband should have that.

She instructed him that when she sent to the kitchen for dessert he was to say he could not possibly eat any more than he had eaten and then the pie could be brought to her guest without his surmising that there was but one piece in the house.

This might have worked out all right if the pie had not been so exceedingly good and her husband had not known this because he had it for dinner the day before.

When the maid cleared away the dinner dishes the master of the house said he had no room for dessert.

The guest said he felt the same way. Then, when the master thought it was safe to do so, he changed his mind and said after all he guessed he would take dessert. The pie was brought. When it was half eaten the guest said it looked so good he thought he, too, would indulge.

"No, you won't," said the hostess, and she told the tale of the pie.

SIMPLE STATEMENT OF FACT

Mr. Johnson Unable to See Where In Any Way He Had "Put His Foot In It."

It is common to deplore the lack of humor in a person. Yet the very want of it may save a certain amount of embarrassment, as was the case on a certain occasion with President Johnson. "He was one day," says a writer in Harper's Magazine, "visiting my mother, and a friend, Mrs. Knox, a widow, came in. She had known Mr. Johnson some years before, when he was a member of the legislature but they had not met since then.

After mutual recognition, Mr. Johnson said: 'How is Mr. Knox? I have not seen him lately.'

"'He has been dead six years,' said Mrs. Knox.

"'I thought I hadn't seen him on the street,' said Mr. Johnson.

"When Mrs. Knox left, my mother said, laughing: 'That was a funny mistake of yours about Mr. Knox.'

"'What mistake did I make?' said Johnson. 'I said I hadn't seen him on the street, and I hadn't.'"

TUBERCULOSIS IN THE PRISON

Per Cent. of Suffering Is Enormous and There Seems but One Remedy.

From several investigations that have been made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis it is estimated that on an average about 15 per cent. of the prison population of the country is afflicted with tuberculosis. On this basis, out of the 80,000 prisoners housed in the penal institutions of the United States at any given time, no less than 12,000 are infected with the disease. If the Philippine islands and other insular possessions were taken into consideration the number would be much larger. Some of the prisons of Pennsylvania, Kansas and Ohio show such shocking conditions with reference to tuberculosis that many wardens admit that these places of detention are death traps. Similar conditions could be found in almost every state, and in the majority of cases the only sure remedy is the destruction of the old buildings and the erection of new ones.

Doll House Library.

A search for a child's short story, "The Griffin and the Minor Canon," in a volume all by itself revealed to a persistent city shopper the thought and money that are expended on the furnishing of dolls' houses. Book stores had not the story in a single volume, but in a department store one young woman interviewed had recently been transferred from the toy department and was able to contribute a helpful hint.

"I think," she said, "you can find it in one of the dolls' houses downstairs."

Curiosity had by that time become a sauce to literature, so the shopper hurried downstairs to inspect the doll houses. Three of the most expensive houses contained libraries consisting of a score of diminutive books and each book contained a child's story complete. One of them was "The Griffin and the Minor Canon."

Keeping It Dry.

An old woman of a wealthy New Jersey family was going visiting. The coachman, who had not been in this country long, had just been equipped with a new uniform and a new silk hat. Before they had gone far it began to sprinkle, and the old woman told the coachman to fasten down the side curtains of the wagonette.

He drove up to a hitching post beside the road and, dismounting, hung his new hat on the post, and began to fasten the curtains.

The old woman noticed his bare head and asked him where his hat was.

"Oi took it off me head, mum, so as it wouldn't get wet," the coachman replied.

And They Wondered!

Judge Nicholas Longworth, who used to sit on Ohio's supreme bench, looked unnaturally grave, and a neighbor, in recognition of his facial depression, named a pet owl "Judge Longworth." It was the very next day that an excited maid broke up his wife's garden party. "Oh, madam," said she. "Madam! Judge Longworth has laid an egg."

The Summer Girl.

"How'd you like to be engaged to a millionaire?"

"I was engaged to one all last summer, and he seldom spent a dime. I want to be engaged to a young man who is down here for two weeks with about $300 in his roll."

A woman may or may not try to avoid muddy crossings; it all depends upon her understanding.

The Master of Craven

By MARIE VAN VORST

PICTURES BY CHAS W. ROSSER

3

SYNOPSIS.

Basil Tempest, world's greatest novelist and poet, refusing to be further lionized, shuts himself up in Craven, his country home. His gloomy meditations are broken by his housekeeper, who has disobeyed his orders not to admit any one. The visitor is Lucy Carew, an American who has come to England to write a study of the author, but more especially to get a synopsis of his new suite of poems, having been promised a good position with a magazine if successful. Tempest, in anger, declares he will write no more, and asks her to go. Repenting of his rudeness in sending her out in the rain at night, he follows, but she refuses to return to Craven with him, and takes lodging with a cottager.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

"Now," said Tempest, "one more favor, Ramsdill. Can they spare you here to-night? If so, will you drive me back to Craven? I've sprained my wrist and it has been all I could do to get my mare to the Ford."

Lucy Carew opened her eyes the next morning in the blaze of brilliant day. The 10th of November broke in holiday and golden fashion after a night of wild, unusual storm. In the coarse nightdress of her hostess she lay in her clean bed in the country-smelling little attic. She had scarcely stirred to rise when a knock at her door held her motionless.

Mrs. Ramsdill, red-cheeked, bashful-eyed, came in like a bright apparition, for she looked at her lodger over a giant bouquet; the profusion filled her hands. She arrived like Flora. She had a note and gave it.

"If you please, miss, from Craven—there's a hanswer to take."

She regarded with pretty, timid curiosity this handsome young lady who stood well out of the short nightdress, her feet gleaming charmingly displayed below the hem. Above the low, plain collar her neck and dark head rose frankly. Women—beautiful women—do not imagine how much to their beauty's enhancing is sometimes the naive garments of their simple sisters. Ribbons and furbelows would not have made Lucy Carew more lovely to look on than as thus the English cottager saw her; the coarse muslin over her swelling breast, her arms bare to the elbows—for Mrs. Ramsdill's gown stopped there. Miss Carew took the roses in her hands.

Mrs. Ramsdill had her wonderings. Tempest was beloved, but he was as well known. Even Cravenford could tell its tales. The good creature mused on her guest and remarked the eyes—how they lost their clearness to sparkle, how cheeks mantled as the letter, with entire ignoring of her company, was broken open.

"I'll wait outside, miss," she delicately suggested, "and you'll call me for the answer?"

Miss Carew held the roses against her and read her note.

Craven, November 10.

My dear Miss Carew: If what you tell me is true (and how can I suppose you have come 3,000 miles to play with my vanity?) then you will feel it worth your while to write the study of which you spoke—unless my conduct as host has blackened me too much in your eyes.

If you will come—I have sent a carriage for you—I will do all in my power to make it easy for you to write what you wish. There will be no train to London before late afternoon. If you refuse me the proof of your entire cordiality, I shall come to the Ford—to avoid me you will have to walk, and I fancy your shoes will not help you!

Faithfully,

BASIL TEMPEST.

For the first time in weeks Mr. Tempest slept till morning, and for the first time in weeks awakened not a prey to the black horrors that generally perched on his bedpost to wait the opening of his eyes. "If," as he had often grumbled, "one could only get into the day without beginning it!"

To superintend the gathering of a bunch of roses, to write the note he had sent, amused him, and no sooner was Ramsdill and the trap dispatched than, whistling like a boy, he made a tour of the house, followed by Mrs. Henly, to whom he gave countless directions as to setting of Craven in holiday trim. Sunlight flashed at him everywhere. It fell in luxuriant floods down the long galleries, routed Melancholy out of nooks in the darkest rooms where ghosts and dismals that Tempest had grown to consider as familiars nested and hatched.

"What a day!" he exclaimed more than once. "Open everything—throw all the windows wide. No, I will arrange the flowers myself!" The gardener had fetched in what Tempest called "torrents of bloom," and he glowed with enjoyment as he piled roses and carnations and lilies into glass and silver according to his fancy. Once he caught up his buoyant mood to say: "What if the adventurous lady should refuse?" His brow darkened. "She will not—she will come," he decided with an arrogance for which years of success were responsible.

At noon wheels were heard on the terrace gravel and he went out to meet her and lifted her out of the trap.

"You have brought this weather with you from the states, where I hear everything is golden."

He had not released her hand, which he took in welcome. "Leave me a calendar full of days like this when you go, won't you, so that I can call on them when I like?" He had drawn her into his study window and was by her side.

Before them miles and miles of meadow-land swayed and rippled and undulated like an inland sea hemmed on all sides by a thick forest; the trees were still in yellow leafage and made a halo of gold around the valleying land. No house was in sight. Directly in front stretched a thick, green turf, and to meet it the stone terrace with pillared, mossy railing.

While the American feasted her eyes on the scene's melting beauty Tempest talked to her as perhaps he alone of all the world could have talked. He told her tales of ——shire in a humorous, mystic fashion; pryed out for her the secrets, the traditions of the country and its humble, pretty legends. From these he passed to the scenes of "The Revelation," his latest novel, laid here, and gave her a sketch of the history of the creation and development of the book. Then finally he said:

"Come, let me show the place where I found Lettice Grammont."

His bewitched listener followed him in a dream, walking on air, enchanted. Hatless, they both slipped out from the terrace into a little park, Tempest leading, and suddenly she found herself in what went for a bit of woodland. At the side of a meadow-brown brook upon whose well-like water the trees had sent barques of withered leaves to be whirled and destroyed, Tempest said:

"Stand there, please, where you are, by that birch."

Miss Carew obeyed the fancy and stood motionless, whilst filtering down upon her one by one the flecks and circles of sunlight fell through the leaves, dancing on her brown hair and her brown dress.

Tempest, his brows knit, but his expression radiant, watched her, smiling.

"Do you by any chance remember the book, Miss Carew?"

"Oh, well."

"And you liked it?"

His tone was almost timid, he waited with suspense for her response.

It struck her as curious that her opinion about a work already translated into four languages and whose merit was a household word should be asked.

"Like it!" she exclaimed, and he was answered.

He crossed the brook from her, extended his hand, and helped her over.

"I am glad," he said fervently.

Luncheon had followed in a small breakfast-room whose air was domesticity and intimacy—a faultless meal, faultlessly served, the light rioting in the reflecting surfaces of glass and silver, and dazzling on the cloth.

She Looked at Her Lodger Over a Giant Bouquet.

It was past three when Miss Carew found that she had made the tour of Craven under the guidance of the host himself.

"I must go, Mr. Tempest."

"Nonsense!" he exclaimed impatiently. "What for, pray?"

"In an hour my train leaves for London."

"What train of yours? You have no time, no destination—have you—other than this one spot of the old world? What is waiting for you in London?"

To his direct query, made testily and sharply, she did not reply, but simply held out her hand to him in good-by.

He did not refuse to take the hand, which in his felt prisoned.

"You have been amusing yourself, I see—this has been a little jaunt from London, to what you have made in your romantic mind a shrine? I have made myself ridiculous in taking it seriously."

She withdrew her hand and colored at his tone.

"I have told you quite the truth, Mr. Tempest. I sail to-morrow."

"Without your essay?"

"I must, since you refuse."

"But I don't!" he interrupted. "It shall be written! You have my word. But you must be patient. You are a woman of penetration, you must see that a man of moods can't master them all—not all. It takes so much character to do away with one strong habit that the others grow meanwhile, and then all of a sudden, as he rises up with one poor, little, uprooted weed in his hand, finds himself in a forest—the others have grown overnight."

The gloom she had in her short acquaintance with him grown to dread was enveloping him.

"Really, Miss Carew, I'm not an eccentric—don't say it in your study. Let me prove to you how commonplace I am. I'll keep my word, too. You must know that the chief reason your editor wants this absurd article (forgive me) is because it will be the only one—and it shall be yours. Didn't you see the skeletons and skulls of the unfortunate reporters who have been devoured at my gates? To-day I wanted the pleasure that I have had To-morrow—"

She showed her perplexity.

"You must have your things, of course—telegraph for them; or better, I'll have them telephoned for. Polly can make you comfortable for a day or two. Is it—the article—worth this bit of effort?"

No thought was in Lucy Carew's mind of worth or effort. She knew she could never write about this dark-browed, elusive man—her chief instinct was that she should leave Cravenford, but her will was not with her instinct.

She consented, therefore, that the telephone message should be sent, and to remain at the friendly cottage for a couple of days.

We are none of us so blase with pleasure or excitement that we cannot bear at least one repetition of a good thing! Miss Carew found that she was quite able to endure the repetition at an early hour of the roses of yesterday and a note from Mr. Tempest. A second autograph from a celebrity gave her no thought of its value in future Tempestiana, and she opened the envelope with only a flutter of personal feeling, of surprise and delight.

It was not a letter, it was a verse short and perfect—one she knew and loved. It ran in clear, heavy script over a sheet of thick paper—the envelope had lain in the roses.

She read it, drank in its fragrance and beauty with the flowers' scent, put the envelope with the letter under the pillow and the roses, to outbloom the still lovely ones of yesterday, side by side on the stand in her low-roofed room, then went down to the waiting carriage.

Mrs. Henly met her and showed her into the study, regarded her with benignant approval, and left her alone.

Here in the workshop she waited an hour for the lord of Craven, patiently at first, then with embarrassment. Her observation of the details of the room, an inventory of the books, was long over before he came, full of apologies.

"I have been walking your 12 miles and more, otherwise I could not have seen you to-day, much as I wanted to. I had a bad spirit with me for company, but I tired him out, left him afield, and I have come back alone."

His voice was joyous and fresh, his face full of animation, and as he frankly took her hand between both of his she was a prisoner held by an irresistible force. When he let her hand go it was with an abruptness which not only let her free but put her, as it were, away from him. He asked her if she were comfortable at Mrs. Ramsdill's, if her boxes had come in season, and so glanced at her appearance. It should have satisfied even a tyro in women's habiliments, for from shoes to hat Miss Carew was faultless in her simple toilet.

"You have taken up the most difficult profession in the world," he said. "I say 'taken up;' if you're forced to it—cursed to it—by temper and talent, that's one thing; but to write simply, for example, as a profession, why, it's slavery! Do you," he demanded curtly, "write well?"

"No," she confessed at once.

"Of course you don't!" he accepted with satisfaction. "You couldn't—why should you? You lack the essentials. D'abord le feu sacre—you've not got that—experience and more misery than happiness—but both, mark you! both are indispensable, and you—" he paused and scanned her face with the intensity which whilst it fascinated her made her shrink.

"—you have had neither."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Made Blunder Doubly Bad

Young Man's Effort to Retrieve Error Only Resulted in Getting Him in Deeper.

An amusing case was that of Sir Edward Thornton, once British ambassador to the United States, and Judge Poland of Vermont. At a wedding in Washington a young man went up to Judge Poland, greeted him and held out his hand.

"I fear," said the judge, "that you have the advantage of me."

"Is it possible," asked the young man, "that you don't remember seeing me with my father in Mexico?"

"I don't recollect ever being in Mexico."

"Why, surely you are Sir Edward Thornton?"

"By no means. I am Judge Poland of Vermont."

A week or so later the baffled young man caught sight of Judge Poland, as he thought, and determined to smooth over his recent blunder. "That was an awkward mistake of mine the other night," he said, "my taking you for old Thornton."

"And, pray, for whom do you take me now?" was the query.

"Why, Judge Poland of Vermont, of course."

"My name is Thornton!" thundered the ambassador, turning on his heel.—Sunday Magazine of the Pittsburg Dispatch.

CROWING TOO SOON

FRIENDS OF PAYNE TARIFF LAW OVER-JUBILANT.

Measure Really Has Not Had Any Definite Test That Might Determine Its Value—Wise Course to Suspend Judgment.

Perhaps it will be recalled that the recent Ohio Republican convention declared, in effect, that the Payne law had justified the expectations of its friends—which we have no doubt, is true of its real friends, such as the cotton manufacturers—and had converted a national deficit into a surplus. The convention was a remarkable body, but in few things more remarkable than this. It was pointed out in the News that but for the receipts from the corporation law, which may have to be returned to those from whom they came, the treasury's working balance would today be less than $4,500,000, the smallest in years. The excess of expenditures over receipts for July, the first month of the present fiscal year, exclusive of the Panama canal account, was more than $11,000,000, as against $15,000,000 for the same month last year. Including the Panama canal shortage, the unfavorable balance mounted to $18,610,000.

It is true that the fiscal year ending with June showed a surplus of ordinary expenditures of about $13,000,000. Counting in the Panama canal expenditures, there was a deficit. But there was an extraordinary increase of revenue the last month of the year. It is only fair to add that July, which shows a deficit, is always a bad month, the drain on the treasury in that month being unusually heavy. But still it appears that the surplus for the year was very small; that there was a deficit in the canal disbursements be counted in; and that July showed a deficit. It seems fair to conclude that it is far too early to judge of the merits of the Payne law as a revenue producer. The Washington officials evidently do not wholly share the optimistic views of the cheerful standpatters who engineered the Ohio convention. On the contrary, the treasury people are a good deal worried over fiscal conditions, particularly when they consider them from the political point of view. It is even said that were it not for the money derived from the tax on corporations the administration would today be facing a bond issue or a resort to the issuing of certificates of indebtedness. Yet we were assured by Senator Aldrich that no form of extraordinary taxation such as income and corporation taxes, would be necessary to protect the treasury, but that the customs receipts alone as provided by the Payne bill would be more than sufficient to meet the necessities of the government.

We suggest, therefore, that it will be much wiser—and safer—to suspend judgment. Imports, as we know, have been very large. Strange as it may seem, the standpatters themselves have boasted of this, and have really delighted in the supposed reduction of duties. But imports have been large because prices were very high, these high prices operating, as they always do, to attract goods. When prices fall we may find that imports will decline, and if they do revenue will decrease. The tariff law has not yet had a fair test as a revenue measure. It has been well tested in other particulars, and found wanting. But if imports diminish, and if the corporation tax law is declared unconstitutional, the treasury may find itself in difficulties.—Indianapolis News.

Watch John Bull Grow Rich.

High-tariff apostles and apologists are never tired of prophesying Great Britain's speedy decline into bankruptcy. For years the American voter has been told that the only possible solution of British financial problems was a protective tariff.

Yet it seems that all this time, instead of falling into bankruptcy, John Bull has been growing richer every year.

In the first half of 1907 the total contribution of British investors to new enterprises amounted to $440,000,000. In the first half of 1910 the corresponding investment reached $845,000,000. This is actual new investment, and does not include refunded loans.

Far from weakening, the British financial position seems to be growing stronger all the time. If the American people were not forced to pay $2,500,000,000 annually in direct taxes and at least twice as much more to special privilege tariff barons, perhaps this high-tariff country might compare more favorably with the free-trade Britishers.

Aldrich's Vindication.

Re-election to the senate by the Rhode Island legislature, which it is intimated Senator Aldrich may seek in response to the Bristow charges, will not be a convincing vindication before the nation. It has generally been understood that the senator's retirement was voluntary and that he retained the privilege of naming his successor. If he should now decide to decree his own return, wherein would be the vindication? The more simple way, obviating the necessity of six years more of labor in the senate, and affording that period of retirement which his active life has earned, would be for the senator to prove that the Bristow statements are "a pack of lies." Saying so does not prove them so, nor will re-election by a Rhode Island legislature.

The West and the Tariff.

The president aroused hostility not because he was thought to be the active agent of privilege, but because he failed to understand the significance of the issue that was joined. This was proved by his Winona speech. He was too sensitive to criticisms of the tariff law, and was at the same time insensible to the deeper causes of discontent, which were not to be explained as an unreasonable insistence on perfection. If he had said that he had done his best, that there was hard fighting and that the result was a working compromise with some good and bad features, he would have escaped censure. But he was too militant in his praise of the law and overlooked the sensitive nature of the victories for privilege. This it is that excited the indignation of the west. Back of the tariff and back of the various schemes in behalf of private interests are Cannonism and Aldrichism. There will be no rest until privilege now represented by those terms is dethroned and the people generally have a chance at a square deal.

PROFITS FOR RUBBER TRUST

Shrewdness of Senator Aldrich in Framing Schedules of the Payne Tariff Law.

The Aldrich-Taft tariff put crude rubber on the free list, but increased the import duty on manufactured rubber. If anyone imagines this was not for the benefit of Mr. Aldrich's Intercontinental Rubber company, we commend him to the customs returns.

For the first 11 months of recent fiscal years (the federal fiscal year ends June 30) the imports of manufactured rubber were:

1908	$1,816,692
1909	1,247,763
1910	1,053,246

While this shrinkage of imports of manufactures was taking place the imports of crude rubber jumped from $35,198,750 to $100,343,547.

In other words, by removing the tariff from crude rubber Mr. Aldrich secured for himself and his friends of the rubber trust raw material that pays not a penny toward the support of our billion-dollar-a-year administration. By increasing the tariff on manufactured rubber he reduced the imports of rubber goods and secured for his rubber trust a noncompetitive home market and the privilege of charging the American consumer more for his goods than they are worth.

Thus does Aldrich, the tariff maker, put money into his own pockets by means of a tariff, to which President Taft pledged to relieve the people from the tariff burden, not only did not object, but which he was so anxious to sign that he rushed from the white house to the capital and waited, pen in hand, for the new bill to be presented.

New England and Protection.

Even assuming that high tariff protection is still essential to the manufacturing prosperity and progress of this section, was New England helped by a performance which could only have the effect of strengthening hostility to the tariff in other parts of the country? Does it pay for one section to appear more hoggish than ever when other sections are angrily charging that it already had three feet in the swill trough of government taxing favors? Still, looking at the worth of tariff protection to New England from the Lodge standpoint, the chances are that this section will pay dearly for that gratuitous cotton tariff grab of last year. It has already been a large factor in developing rebellion in the party of protection and the end of that is not yet. The next tariff revision is likely to be conducted by the western radicals, and then it may become apparent that Mr. Lodge did his section a poor turn in doing "too much" for it at the last revision.—Springfield Republican.

The Aldrich Attitude.

Thus far the only reply made by Senator Aldrich to the charges of Senator Bristow regarding his pretty close connection with the rubber trust is to call the Kansas man various kinds of liar. This may be "mighty powerful exposition," as the old negro preacher had it, but it is scarcely convincing to the mind of the average citizen.

If Aldrich cares anything about his standing before the country he will devote a half an hour or so of his admittedly valuable time to making evident wherein Bristow has lied about him. There seems to be no confusion about the facts. Aldrich did dictate the rubber schedule of the recent tariff bill which raised the rates on manufactured rubber and kept the crude rubber free of duty. He is affiliated with the big Intercontinental Rubber company as director. The concern is the distinct gainer from his acts as a United States senator. Is this honorable on the part of a public servant?

The truth is that men like Aldrich dealing with gigantic pawns in the game of "high finance," come at last to the time of blunted moral sense and perverted vision. We may hardly doubt that Aldrich considers his course perfectly honest. That is the pity of it.

Consumer and Producer.

But when there is a drop in the prices of raw food the consumer does not get the benefit. Farmers are getting one-fifth to one-sixth less for cattle and hogs than they got last winter, but the consumer has had no reduction. Milk goes up in price at the time of year when it should be cheapest. Eggs present the same condition. The conclusion is that there is so much money in handling food and so little in raising it that a skilled, rich and powerful class of food middlemen has developed. From the big milk and meat companies to the commission men, wholesalers, jobbers and retailers more of the consumers' money is absorbed than goes to the producers of the food. The latter suffer from the depression of prices which the middleman works as to him while the consumer suffers from the increase of prices which the same influences work. The great problem is to devise some way to bring the consumer and the producer into closer relationship.

The customs receipts of $25,051,511 mark a falling off of virtually $3,600,000 from July of last year, attributable in part, at least, to the rush of importations just prior to the passage of the tariff bill last summer.—Washington Dispatch.

They wanted to get their imports in before the tariff was revised downward, you know.

The Humorous Ballinger.

"The president and I have done all we could to make this administration a success," remarks Secretary Ballinger.

As a striking example of unconscious humor his words deserve a shining place in the lexicon of literature.

If Mr. Ballinger can turn this sort of phrase regularly he is wasting time as a mere departmental head at Washington.

The mantle of the inimitable Twain awaits him.

Discrepancy Here.

"The greatest economist in the country, so far as tariff matters go," is what Speaker Cannon calls Serenu E. Payne. If that's true, why doesn't Mr. Cannon stand by the bill Mr. Payne framed and not the very different bill Mr. Aldrich passed?

The president's determination to make his speeches few and far between is another evidence of the force of the better-late-than-never proverb.

SOMETIMES.

Henderson—When a man marries he keeps his wife in dresses, hats, shoes—in fact, everything she needs. What does a wife keep her husband in?

Henpeck (absently)—Hot water.

A New Version.

Lawyers have a peculiar system of abbreviation, such words as trustees, executors being cut down to trees, exors, and admors. This practise led to an amusing slip on the part of a solicitor, who, somewhat late in life, abandoned his profession and entered the church. A few Sundays after his ordination he startled his congregation while reading the lesson by delivering one of the passages as follows: "I see men as trustees walking."

There can be no greater mistake than to suppose that the man with $1,000,000 is a million times happier than the man with one dollar.

Good intentions are always hot stuff; that is why they are used for paving material in a certain locality.

The lamb that plays around a mint bed tempts fate.

One Side Enough.

Senator William Alden Smith tells of an Irish justice of the peace out in Michigan. In a trial the evidence was all in and the plaintiff's attorney had made a long and very eloquent argument, when the lawyer acting for the defense arose.

"What are you doing?" asked the justice, as the lawyer began.

"Going to present our side of the case."

"I don't want to hear both sides argued. It has a tindency to confuse the coort."—Washingtonian.

Included Her.

"Why did she get angry at the stranger in town?"

"She asked him if he had seen her daughter and he answered that he had seen all the sights of the place."

Better a nagless wife than a horseless carriage.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 34—1910.

ADDITIONAL LODAL

Miss Loretta McCarthy is visiting with Wausau friends this week.

Dr. W. G. Merrill and wife spent Sunday with friends in Necedah.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Newman on Thursday.

Miss Myrtle Rowland is visiting with relatives in Neenah this week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wittenberg on Friday.

Fred Broderlie is spending the week in Marshfield visiting with friends.

Mrs. Arthur Sickles departed today for a weeks visit with her sister at Marshfield.

Miss Florence Polebitski of Stevens Point is visiting with friends in the city this week.

Mrs. M. J. Slattery and children of Wausau are visiting her mother, Mrs. M. A. Collier.

Quite a heavy rain fell south of this city on Monday afternoon, altho only a few drops fell here.

Miss Mabel Gaffney of Madison is a guest of Miss Anna Daly at the Chas. Daly home this week.

Mrs. Herman Ramthun and daughter Bernice are visiting with relatives in Minnesota for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mountain of Crandon have been guests at the John Alpine home the past week.

Miss Margaret Ragan of Frederick, Maryland, is in the city the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. L. Domeroe.

Mrs. George Lundy returned to her home in Pittsville on Friday after a weeks visit at the O. Kluge home.

Al Klug of Portage was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Sherman several days the past week.

M. Weeks and family, who had been camping at Clear Lake for a week, returned to this city on Monday.

Rev. H. B. Johnson has been visiting friends and relatives at his old home at Sturgeon Bay during the past week.

Miss Lottie Terens and sister, Mrs. Mashek, both of Waupun are making a short visit at the home of Mrs. Butrick.

Miss Julia Minnehan returned on Thursday from a three weeks visit with her aunt, Mrs. Heath at Knowlton.

Mr. and Mr. A. G. Lindley of Milwaukee, who had been visiting friends in this city, returned to their home last week.

Mrs. Chas. Ratello and daughters Loretta and Pearl of Loyal are guests at the home of her mother, Mrs Oliver Dudley.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sherman returned on Saturday from a weeks visit in Illinois and the southern part of the state.

Carl Anthofer, Emil Knuth, Ted Johnston and Martin Knuth are spending a two weeks vacation at Port Francis, Canada.

Dr. F. Pomainville, John Schmabel and Fred Schmabel made a trip by lake to the Soo during the past week and report a very pleasant time.

The dance given by the Maeder orchestra at the Amusement hall last evening was not very largely attended, only about a dozen couples being present.

Mark Bellis of Wausau was in the city Tuesday evening shaking hands with his numerous friends about town Mr. Bellis was on his way to Stevens Point to attend the fair.

T. A. Taylor left last week for Port Arthur, Ontario, where he will be the guest of Wm. Scott for several days. He expects to return home the latter part of the week.

Stevens Point Journal:—Mrs. J. W. Vaughn went to Grand Rapids this morning for a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Larson. She was accompanied by Mrs. E. W. Vaughn of Antigo and Msis Marian Smith.

Steve Rucinski spent Sunday in the town of Grant, Portage county, visiting at the home of his father-in-law, Paul Kredrowski. Mr. Rucinski reports crops looking fine out that way, especially corn.

Miss Anna Wheir entertained a number of her friends at a marshmallow toast below the Northwestern bridge on Thursday last. The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Aiche.

L. E. Peckham of the town of Grand Rapids, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Peckham was on his way home rom Granton where he had been on business, and reports that that section was visited by a small cyclone on Monday, some of the farm buildings in that locality being damaged.

The Decision.

"Has the new automobile or the old-fashioned buggy the best chance in courtship?" "Well, the automobile has a sparking plug."—Baltimore American.

Pillars of Fire.

Great men are the fire pillars in this dark pilgrimage of mankind; they stand as heavenly signs, everlasting witnesses of what has been, prophetic tokens of what may still be, the revealed embodied possibilities of human nature.—Carlyle.

Bee's Recognition of Landmarks.

There can be little doubt that so intelligent an insect as a bee has a long memory and a keen eye for landmarks. This is testified to by the fact that almost all bees fly by day, whereas such creatures as moths—of no fixed home or occupation—fly in the darkness. A bee would be lost at midnight because it could not recognize its surroundings.

A Noble Heart.

His Wife (2 a. m.)—Still working, dear? The great author—Yes, I've just finished my four hundred and fiftieth only unpublished poem. You see, I want to leave enough so that the family and all my friends will be able to live comfortably after I die.—Puck.

Saved in Time.

Clerk (run into by somebody in the dark)—Stupid ass—(perceiving it is his employer) that I am.—Fliegende Blatter.

KELLNER.

While going out on his section last Friday morning with his crew of men on a hand car Fred Grey, section foreman, met with a painful accident which was caused by the car jumping the track and throwing him off, spraining his left arm at the wrist. Dr. Hougen was immediately summoned who applied the necessary bandages.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Witt spent Sunday at Nekoosa.

Mrs. A. Myer visited with friends in the town of Hansen a few days the past week.

Louis Hahn moved his family over to the Fred Gussel home. Louis will work for Mr. Eggert.

Martin Joecks made a business trip to Bancroft last Thursday.

Chas. Turban is reported to be quite sick with rheumatism. Dr. O. T. Hougen is the attending physician.

Wm. Hannamann is tending bar for Fred Henke at in your city.

Mrs. Wm. Witt attended the fair at Stevens Point this week and while there will visit with relatives.

Our blacksmith shop is closed again, the owner having nailed up the windows and locked the doors, and then got on the south bound train and didn't get off till he reached Beloit. Well let him go. But you, Mr. Reader, just watch the paper and you will find out when it opens again.

Thrashing is all the go now, big straw stacks and little heaps of grain is all the go too.

The political speaker who was to appear before an immense crowd last Wednesday failed to come. What is the matter Mr. Speaker? Cold feet?

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Timm of Stevens Point are visiting friends and relatives in and around our burg.

Mr. and Mrs. Weber of Chicago are visiting with John D. Yetter and Mr. and Mrs. Max Eberhardt.

Louis Turban returned home after an extended visit with Grand Rapids friends.

W. J. Granger returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. White visited at the Wm. Withers home last week.

Mesdames Axel Peterson, Carl Johnson and Wm. Anderson attended the funeral of their mother at Chicago.

Miss Crystal Munroe is visiting with her grandparents at Wautoma.

Mrs. Barker and daughter Agnes of Chicago visited at the G. H. Munroe home last week.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Kruscho and son John spent Sunday at Nekoosa with friends.

Mrs. Chas. Yetter had the misfortune of falling out of hay a barn and breaking one of her feet at the joint.

The annual mission feast of the Lutheran church will take place Sunday. Rev. Florke of Nekoosa and Rev. Richter of Stevens Point will preach. In addition the ladies will give an ice cream social. So don't forget.

Mr. Riege and family of Tomahawk visited at the Fred Rickhoff home last week.

RUDOLPH

Emmett Slattery purchased his father's farm one day the past week. Wm. Slattery gets the farm, where Emmett lived before moving onto his father's.

Miss Irma Nisson returned to her home in Grand Rapids on Friday noon after spending the week at the Walter Dickson home.

Mrs. Walter Dickson returned home Thursday evening after spending a week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Grover Stout in Babcock.

Hazel Redlich returned to her home in Schofield Friday evening after spending the week with her friend, Pearl Clark.

Clara High of Berlin is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Jackson.

Miss Bessie Bowker is suffering with a very painful hand caused by being hit with a sewing machine oil can on the back of her hand near the wrist.

Mrs. Frank Meursch, nee Maria Koegel visited with friends here Friday. On Sunday she departed for her home in St. Paul, Minn., after a two months visit with her sister, Mrs. Fred Meursch in the town of Carson.

Mr. Fogarty Sr. of the town of Carson departed on Saturday for a two months visit with his son, Wm. in St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Olaf Croghan and children of Crystal Falls, Mich., arrived Saturday morning for an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mose Sharkey.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson and babe of your city spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark.

Mrs. Lillie LeMay and Helen Dickson spent Thursday afternoon in Babcock at the Grover Stont home.

The Jim Gokey farm was sold to John Joostin last week. This will greatly improve Mr. Joostin's property as it adjoins his present farm.

Jim Gokey is visiting relatives in Oshkosh.

Mrs. Jim Gokey spent a few days the past week at Biron and on Friday she had her household goods hauled to Biron.

Mrs. John Joostin is entertaining her uncle and his wife and daughter from Green Bay.

Bessie Bowker and Ed. Fox, Norman Bade and Harry Bowker attended the circus in Wausau Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Richards of Grand Rapids visited at the Geo. Elliott home between trains Saturday evening.

Mrs. Lang and daughter Alma of Harrisville and Mrs. Keitzman of Westfield came up Saturday evening and spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. A. Koch. They returned home Monday.

Mrs. Frank Polebitski and daughter Ruth of Rhinelander are visiting her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Elliott.

Dr. Jackson was a business visitor in your city Saturday afternoon.

Geo. Hams spent Sunday at home.

Herman Voight and Arthur Clark spent Sunday in Junction City.

Miss Stella Hewitt of the Rapids Sundayed with Mrs. J. A. Jackson.

Mrs. Glen Foss of Tomahawk is a gust at the Frank Whitman home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Rezin were called to Superior last week to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mrs. Will Oelhafen of Tomahawk is a guest at the Whitman home.

Hunting Season Opens Sept. 10.

State Game Warden G. W. Rickeman, of Madison, has issued a very handy little phamplet, summarizing the fish and game laws of the state of Wisconsin.

The phamplet gives the open season for all fish, animals and birds. It contains a section mentioning things which are unlawful to do in regard to hunting deer and also in regard to the carcass of the deer. It gives the bag limit of various fowls. The bag limit of partridges is fifteen and of mixed bag of game birds thirty.

The rabbit season in Wood county opens October 10 and closes February 1 succeeding. The beaver is protected at all times and the fisher, martin, mink, muskrat season is open from November 15 to March 15 succeeding.

The quail and pheasant are protected until 1915. The duck season opens September 1 and closes January 1. Goose can be shot between September 10 and May 1. It is unlawful to shoot aquatic fowl, that is ducks, geese etc., after sunset, but it is lawful to shoot them one hour before sunrise.

Packages containing fish and game must be labeled to show the weight, contents, variety and also the name and address of the consignor and consignee, under penalty of fine and imprisonment.

Game birds cannot be transported unless accompanied by the owner.

The little phamplets can be secured from County Clerk Fred H. Eberhardt. Every hunter should have one as a handy reference.

Nugget of Truth.

A person who is very set in his way has to stumble over himself to get anywhere.—Puck.

Swing of the Pendulum.

"Many works of the highest literary excellence went begging among the publishers!" said the reminiscent person. "Yes," answered the man who doesn't care for best sellers. "But the publishers appear to have learned their lesson. Nowadays they seem willing to put almost anything into print."

Look to the Future.

What have the dinners of yesterday to do with to-morrow? Why spend your time turning over old straw?

One Source of Knowledge.

A novelist can learn something from everybody—and a great deal from women; perhaps more than he thinks from these latter.

The Bachelor.

A bachelor is a man with enough confidence in his judgment of women to act on it.—Puck.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Geo. Forrand is visiting with relatives in Tomah this week.

Sam Church transacted business in Chicago several days last week.

Miss Anna Wheir is spending a weeks vacation in Waupaca and Rice Lake.

Mrs. Fred Logan of Tomah is a guest of Mrs. A. I. Chambers this week.

Miss Mabel McFarland is spending a weeks vacation with friends in Tomah.

Miss Edith Damon of Madison is visiting with friends in the city this week.

Mrs. Nic Gross departed on Sunday for a weeks visit with relatives in Green Bay.

Mrs. J. S. Sayles and son James returned last week from a visit with relatives in Tomahawk.

Miss Laura Gaulke has accepted a position as stenographer in the Adams Co. Press office at Friendship.

Mrs. Chas. Laramie and children returned on Saturday from a weeks visit with relatives in Marshfield.

Ralph Marsh of Antigo spent several days in the city last week the guest of his friend, Louis Swain.

—Try H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy for that awful cough. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Emile Lambert of Marshfield were in the city on Friday for a short visit among relatives and friends.

Wm. Bartels and son Fred of the town of Rudolph were pleasant callers at this office on Friday while in the city on business.

Frank Frisby of Pine River was in the city on business on Friday. While here he was the guest of his uncle, Archie McMillan.

—In this weeks ad the First National Bank gives some of the reasons why it's Certificates of Deposit are better than the cash in your pocket

August Jantz, who is employed as bookkeeper for a large firm in Minneapolis, is spending a weeks vacation here visiting his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Voss, who have been spending a week or more at Fond du Lac, where they were visiting with relatives, returned home on Thursday.

Mrs. George Grignon returned here on Friday from the hospital at Marshfield, where she has been for the past three weeks receiving treatment.

Mrs. Hannah Carlson and daughter Nina departed on Saturday for a visit of several weeks with relatives in Milwaukee and points in the southern part of the state.

Rev. Wm. Nommensen left on Tuesday evening for Tomahawk where he will attend a conference of Lutheran pastors. He expects to return home on Thursday.

Rev M. B. Milne left on Saturday for Winona Lake, Ind., where he will attend a religious conference being held there. He expects to be absent about a week or ten days.

John Guenther of Readfield and daughter, Mrs. Clara Romberg of Appleton were guests at the Otto Guenther home the past week, returning to their homes on Monday.

Otto Sachs and family of Germany arrived in the city last week and will make their home on the west side. Mr. Sachs is a brother-in-law of Robert Perling of the south side.

To keep your health sound; to avoid the ills of advancing years; to conserve your physical forces for a ripe and healthful old age, guard your kidneys by taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Miss Emma Miller and Frank Latountain returned to their home in Joliet, Ill., on Saturday night after spending a week in the city visiting at the home of their uncle, Wm. Swain.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Walczak have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter Celia to Philip Sobowski, which takes place from St. Lawrence Polish Catholic church on Monday, August 29th, at nine o'clock a. m.

Warrens Index:—Walter Postiff of Grand Rapids who has charge of the government investigation of cranberry insects was here last week. He is conducting a spraying experiment on the Wetherby Cranberry Co's. marsh near here.

—FOR SALE:—A number of cords of good wood and a large quantity of good timber. We give you the lot with the timber. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

Dr. Carl Bandelin and G. D. Fritzsinger returned on Thursday from Menomonie, Mich. They had been to camp with Amsdens Third Regiment Michigan guard band, at Ludington, Mich., during the previous week, Dr. Bandelin playing clarinet and Mr. Fritzsinger cornet with the organization. They report a very pleasant outing.

Mayor Wheelan, Alderman Rob Nash, Attorney J. J. Jeffrey and Engineer Ed. Philleo left on Sunday in Mr. Wheelan's car for Minneapolis, a drive of about two hundred and fifty miles. They expected to put in about two days making the trip one way. They are part of the committee that is going up to Minneapolis to look over paving with the intention of getting some pointers along this line.

—No interest. No taxes. No mortgage. No notes to sign. No payments while sick. Free deed in case of death. Could liberality of terms go further? Above are the terms on Overlook Heights Lots. Prices only $35.00 up to $150 00. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. Sold by all dealers.

FOR SALE—House and barn, 1060 Washington Ave. Size of lot is 67½x160 feet. Inquire of Peter Schmetz, R. 5, Grand Rapids.

Master Will Burt returned on Sunday from a months visit with his grandparents in Green Bay.

Mrs. J. H. Linderman departed on Monday for a weeks visit with her parents in Sheboygan.

Mrs. Wm. Behmsach and son Harold are visiting with relatives in Milwaukee this week.

Leonard Bender arrived home last week from Hettinger, N. D., where he has been employed in a land office for several months.

Mrs. Harvey Elmmerman expects t leave next week for Los Angeles Cal., where she will spend the winter with her folks.

Misses Della Casberg and Bessie Christenson departed on Saturday for a weeks visit with friends in Marshfield.

Mrs. Chas. Fanderlick departed on Saturday for a three weeks visit with relatives in Janesville and Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Meade and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kenyon returned on Monday from a two weeks outing at Rice Lake.

The city policemen have commenced taking their annual vacations. Frank Stahl is acting as substitute during their absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Robinson and family of Weyauwega were visitors at the James Gibson home several days the past week.

Francis Bender arrived in the city on Friday from Hettinger, N. D., and will spend several weeks here visiting with his parents. Mr. Bender took up a homestead out there last year.

R. F. Matthews the tailor who has rented the place now occupied by the Muir Shoe Company, arrived in the city on Monday and expects to get into his new quarters this week provided the place is vacated by the Muir Company.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will hold their annual Thank offering meeting Sept. 7, at the home of Mrs. B. G. Eggert, 430 Third St. South. A special program has been prepared for this meeting and the ladies urge all members to be present.

—High, dry, healthful, good water. Good soil. Splendid location. Splendid values. Easy payments, large discounts. All the above apply to Overlook Heights Lots. Call at our office or Phone No. 517. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

A Chicago preacher recently resigned his position to go on the stage with a traveling theatrical troupe. He gave as his reason for the change that the salary of $1200 a year was too low for him to live on He may find, unless he is better paid than the average actor, that a little old twelve hundred a year isn't to be sneezed it, after all.

A Successful Alumni.

The attendance at the first annual meeting of the Grand Rapids High School Alumni Association last Friday night exceeded the expectations of those who laid the plans, and at the present time there is more than an ordinary amount of enthusiasm prevailing. Over one hundred eligible members were in attendance and there was a great deal of work accomplished. The officers who were elected in June were reelected for the coming year, three committees were appointed, and plans were made for the publication of an alumni bulletin as soon as possible. A group of five live ones constitute the entertainment committee and it is generally believed that a social function will be given in September. The constitution which was adopted at the meeting Friday evening contains a clause ordering all dues of 25 cents each to be paid to the treasurer, George Hill, before the first of September, and it is hoped that the members will pay as promptly as possible. Following is a list of the officers and committees for the coming year:

President—Clay Lamberton, '04
Vice Pres.—Belle Quin, '03.
Secretary—Ryland Boorman, '08.
Asst. Sec.—Floy Quin, '05
Treasurer—George Hill, '10.

Press Committee—Clarence Jackson, '08, Lynn Renne, '03, Frank Natwick, 04, Louis Reichel, '10, Carl Odegard, '04.

Entertainment Committee—Katherine Kellogg, '08, Marvin Hatch, '09, Mrs. Wilbur Herschleb, '07, Caroline Garrison, '05, Luella Jackson, '05.

Finance Committee—George Hill, '10, Fred Eberhardt, '06, Myron Natwick, '10, Mae Barnch, '06 and Lloyd Miller, '09.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby desire to thank our kind neighbors and friends who so willingly offered their help during the sickness and after the death of our beloved daughter and sister, Helen Meunier.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Meunier and family.

Complimenting the Children.

An exchange says: "If the old brindle cow should get out many a man or woman would walk the streets half the night looking for her, but let a 13 year old son or daughter fail to show up and the parents retire for the night. We dare not be too hopeful over future of the human race as long as mothers and fathers think more of rounding up a $20 cow or a $3 shoat than they do of corraling sons and daughters at reasonably hours in the evening."

Some children need a shepherd to gather them in of nights and see if all of them are at home and if everything is safe, and then there are others who, at 13 years, have brains enough to come in of their own accord.

It would seem rather a compliment than otherwise to take it for granted that the children had sense enough to take care of themselves after dark. We expect to have to take care of cattle and other domestic animals, but human beings are supposed to be endowed with more sense.

Improvement on Old Adage.

"Say nothing but what is good of the living" is an excellent motto.

CRANBERRY MEN HOLD A MEETING.

The annual summer meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association was held at the Gaynor marsh on Tuesday. The attendance was not as large as it has often been in former years, but there was a good attendance of growers and others interested in the industry.

Dinner was served at noon by the ladies and after all had eaten those interested in the program went to the cranberry house where there was a number of interesting talks by those present, there being one by John A. Gaynor and also by Messrs. Malde, Tucker and Postiff, the latter being from the experiment station.

One of the things that attracted considerable attention was the pumping that was being done to flood the bogs of the experiment station. This is only an experiment as yet, but it might prove a valuable one to growers if successful.

A meeting of the sales company was also held during the day, at the conclusion of the other meeting. Taken altogether the day was a most successful one, and the growers were in a more hopeful state than they have been for some time, owing to the recent rains.

Ordinance No. 156

An Ordinance establishing and prescribing fire limits for the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and the construction of buildings therein. The common council of the city of Grand Rapids do ordain as follows:

Section 1. All that part of the city of Grand Rapids described as follows shall be deemed fire limits, towit:- All of Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 31, 32, 33, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Block 11 and lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, of Block 13 and lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, of Block 30 all in Neeves 1st and 2nd addition to the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., according to Sargents plat of the city of Grand Rapids, and all of Block 5, Scott and Jackson's addition to Centralia, now Grand Rapids, all of Blocks 7, 9, 10, of original plat and all of blocks 15 and 18 of original plat and Scott and Jackson's additions, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, of Block 16 of McCombs addition to the city of Centralia, now Grand Rapids and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, of Marcotts addition and lots 5, 6, 7, of Block 17 all in Sargent and Philleo's plat of the city of Centralia, now Grand Rapids. Also lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, located and lying between Grand Ave. on the southwest, First Ave. on the northwest and the Wisconsin river on the east, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, located and lying between Grand Ave. on the northeast, and First Ave. on the northwest, and the Wisconsin river on the northeast and south, and lying north of the north line of the S½ of the N. W.¼ Lot 2, Section 18-22 6 according to Sargent and Philleo's plat of Centralia now Grand Rapids.

Section 2. No building or structure of any kind whatever shall hereafter be erected within the Fire Limits as above described, except as hereinbefore provided, unless the same be constructed in conformity with the following provisions.

1st. All outside and party walls shall be made of brick or stone, or other fire proof material, but iron or tin fastened with a wood frame is not within the meaning of fire proof material.

2nd. All outside and party walls shall not be less than 12 inches in thickness, if brick, not less than 18 inches if of stone.

3rd. Roofs and gutters shall be covered on the outside surface with iron, tin or other fire proof material.

4th. All front, party and side walls shall extend above the roof at least 16 inches, and in no case shall the planking or sheathing of the roof extend across any front, party or side wall. All walls to privies, barns or other out houses (smoke houses excepted) which are not part of any main buildings and do not exceed 12 feet wide and 20 feet long and 12 feet high, and located at least 12 feet from any main building, the frame may be of wood covered with tin or sheet iron or steel, but such tin, iron or steel must be fastened to the wood frame by means of nails long enough to be clinched on the inside and must be so clinched. The roof is to be of metal and the eaves covered on the under side with metal.

Section 3. No wooden building or part of building within the fire limits shall be raised, enlarged or removed to any other place within said fire limits, except as provided in Section 8 of this ordinance, nor shall any such building be moved into the fire limits nor shall any wooden building now within said fire limits which may hereafter be damaged to the extent of one half the value thereof, be repaired or rebuilt. Nor any such building when the damages are less than one half the value, be so repaired as to raise higher than the highest point of said building before such damages shall have occurred or as to occupy more space than before the injury thereto.

Section 4. The amount or extent of damage that may be done to any buildings may be determined by the mayor and committee appointed by the council for that purpose, and the decision so made in writing and signed by the mayor and committee aforesaid, shall be final. No person or persons owning or having an interest in any such building damaged by fire shall be rebuild as hereinbefore provided until such person or persons have obtained in writing a certified copy of the decision from the city clerk to-wit:—That such building is damaged less than one half its value.

Section 5. All such building or buildings, or parts of buildings which were heretofore damaged by fire to the extent of one half of the value thereof, before it or they were so damaged (such damages to be determined as provided in Section 4 of this ordinance) now situated and remaining within said fire limits, in such damaged condition shall be deemed a nuisance and it shall be the duty of the mayor to serve a written notice upon the owner or owners thereof, requiring him or them to remove said building or buildings or part of said buildings out of said fire limits or repair the same, and if the owner or owners required to remove or repair such building, buildings, or part of buildings as in this section provided, shall fail or neglect to remove or repairs such building or buildings, the Board of Public Works shall remove the same and abate said nuisance all of which shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of said buildings, building, on or part of the buildings, and be reported by the Board of Public Works to the common council and may be collected of the owner or owners by suit.

Section 6. No person shall deposit upon or cause to be deposited upon any of the vacant lots within said fire limits, any boxes, barrels, partly burned boards or timbers, or other rubbish, and all such material as above specified which shall have been heretofore deposited, and which now remain on any of the vacant lots within said fire limits, shall be removed by the owner or owners of said lots upon receiving forty eight hours noitce to remove the same. It shall be the duty of the police officers to notify all persons violating the provisions of this section and require them to remove all such material as above specified and so deposited, or allowed to remain on any of the vacant lots within the said fire limits within forty eight hours from the time such notice is given, and if such person or persons shall fail to remove any such material or rubbish after being notified so to do, the police officers shall remove the same at the expense of the lot owner, and report such expense to the common council and said city may collect the same by suit.

Section 7. Any wooden building or buildings which may be erected enlarged or removed contrary to this ordinance or any provision thereof, after publication of the same, shall be deemed a nuisance and upon information thereof to the Mayor or any public officer of the city, it shall be the duty of the Mayor or any public officer of the city, jointly or severally after giving notice to the owner of the building or to the contractor or contractors or the person or persons in possession or charge of said building or buildings, to remove and abate the same within 24 hours, then to raze said building to the ground or destroy said building or structure and the removal of such and the abating of such nuisance shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of the building and be reported by the Mayor or police officers to the common council and may be collected of the owner or owners of such building by suit

Section 8. That if any owner or owners of or contractor or contractors of, or upon any building or structure shall neglect for 24 hours to remove the same and abate the nuisance after notice as provided in Section 5 of this ordinance, such person or persons owner or owners, contractor or contractors shall be subject to and liable for each day or part of a day the building or structure or nuisance is not removed and for each day and part of a day seperate offense to pay a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100 or by imprisonment in the county jail of Wood county not less than 10 and not more than 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, according to the discretion of the court before whom conviction may be had for each offense, anything to the contrary in this ordinance, notwithstanding That if any person shall build, construct or enlarge or remove any building or part of a building within the fire limits contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, or any person who shall do any work or labor, or perform any services in or upon or about the construction or removal or enlargement of any building or structure within the fire limits contrary to any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject for each offense to pay a fine of not less than $25 or more than $100 or by imprisonment according to the discretion of the court before whom conviction was had.

Section 9. The buildings now on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, of block 30, Neeves 1st and 2nd addition to Grand Rapids, according to Sarpent's plat, may be moved to any other lot within said block 30 or 31 within the two years next following the passage of this ordinance, provided the removal of such buildings be for the purpose of widening Oak street upon which street the above lots face.

Section 10. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in any manner conflicting with or repugnant to the terms of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 11. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

W. E WHEELAN,
Mayor.

Passed by an unanimous vote of the common council of said city, this 2nd day of August, 1910.

Attest.

M. G. GORDON,
City Clerk.

Granulated Sore Eyes Cured.

"For twenty years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes, says Martin Boyd of Henriett, Ky. "In February, 1903, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used about two-thirds of it and my eyes have not given me any trouble since." This salve is for sale by Daly Drug and Jewelry Co.

Big Lot Sale.

—Only $35.00 to $150.00 each is the price, and $1.50 down buys the best lot in Overlook Heights. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

LIVERPOOL TO WALES, JUNE 29.

By M. H. Jackson.

The Winifredian's machinery stopped at exactly eight o'clock Tuesday evening. Two tugs "nosed" us up to her pier, and we disembarked to be "searched" in the custom house shed at Liverpool. There is an element of the humorous bordering on the comic in this performance. One hundred fifty people, usually quite independent in their own country are rounded up to their stails, alphabetically arranged, facing their baggage of from two to five pieces. Then upon the request of a man in uniform each opens and displays his belongings. Silence marks the process. Not a voice is heard except the question of the holdup man and the "declaration" of the hold up. It is a solemn occasion, and a big sigh of relief marks the termination of the comedy.

Liberated from the "pen" we rush for the waiting special which is to take us to the walled city of Chester down near the Welsh border line. We find our "carriage" and stow ourselves away in the little compartment, each of which has its own door leading ont to the depot platform. For the first time in our lives we are "foreigners," and we try to look unconcerned as we notice that the native born observers have "spotted" us. We are really "green"! How different after this will be our attitude toward people who are "strangers in a strange land" in our country. But if we feel a little "raw" here in England, how will it be over in Italy and Greece where the language will be unintelligible to most of us, the money strangers still and the food,—well we are still in England.

The toy engine hitched to our tiny carriages has tooted its imitation whistle, and we are off for a delightfully cozy and comfortable ride. The twilight lasts long enough to give us glimpses of beautiful English hillside slopes, artistic farm houses with shady elms and well kept grass carpet and fields. Ten o'clock finds us at Chester and we retire quickly to rest for tomorrow we shall see our first walled city and the old Roman camp. The word Chester means camp.

We are up bright and early Wednesday morning humming "Miller of the Dee," for Chester is on the river Dee and not far from here dwelt the miller "hale and bold" who "worked and sang from morn till night" and of him they say there was "no lark more blithe than he." Centuries ago the Romans had a camp here at Chester, and as we walk on the top of the old battlement wall we wonder if they built it so long ago. No one knows just when the wall was built, but many think that the Romans needed it when they met the valiant Welshmen in their own hills. Chester is really a Welsh town and the Welshmen have inhabited this region for no one knows how long.

How would you like to walk on sidewalks, roofed over to protect you from the rain, and how would you like to walk on covered sidewalks built on the roofs of houses? They are here in this quaint old town, and we are walking on them today.

Chester has an old, old cathedral and that is what brought us here, and in a later letter I may tell you about the famous cathedrals we visit so will pass this one now.

Before we go we take a ride in the second story of an English tram,—street car, and then hurry to the depot where our train is waiting for us. Ours is a special train. It goes when we say so and stops when we signal.

We are to be pilgrims now, bound for the shrine of Shakespeare. Stratford-on-Avon is our next stop and our train can not run too fast to get us there.

We are traveling through Wales. Abery-Strwyth is no our line, but we do not try to pronounce it.

Not even our own Green Mountains or the famous Swiss scenery can rival the hilly country of Wales, we are told, and just now we are ready to believe it. Our little engine is a swift one even though it is small, and we are going through these beautiful mountains and valleys faster than we care to go.

The Welsh are a sturdy people. For centuries they fought for life in these mountain fastnesses, and their descendents have in them the inherited strength of character of their warlike ancestors. It is no wonder that they are naturally "clannish," this trait was a necessity once. They are an honest hospitable, religious people, fond of music, and devoted to their homes and families.

We are passing through mining districts now, where coal and iron are brought to the surface and shipped to Birmingham a little farther along. We shall pass through Birmingham soon, and I shall be glad to see it, as it is the very largest iron manufacturing city in the world.

Our party is a pleasant one made up, as usual of all kinds of people. There is the jolly man and the subdued man; the "sorry lady" and the "sassy lady." Then there is the one who is afraid the train will go off without us, and the one who would not worry at all if it should. One bows very solemnly when she meets anyone and another cheerily says "Howdy do." There are some who like to be helpful and others who enjoy being helped. Our party is just a little community out for a vacation combined with a little study. We shall be together until we go ashore at Boston, Sept. 9, when we shall separate, going to our varied work in twenty-four different states and territories. We shall go home loaded with note books and pleasant memories for we are all seeing all there is to see and hearing all there is to hear in the time allotted.

We are on English soil now. I have just counted seven men at work in one hay field of not more than five acres. They are turning the hay with pitchforks In another field one man is leading a horse while another is holding a diminutive cultivator. Three others are hoeing, and the field does not contain a square inch more than one acre.

The fields are laid out with great care. Not a crooked row could be seen during the entire trip, and every field is perfectly clear of weeds.

We have just been informed that Stratford-on-Avon is the next station and we must be ready. Ten observation busses are to meet our party at the station for a ride to the Ann Hathaway cottage a mile away.

ARPIN

Mrs. C. W. Bluett and Miss Sadie Cowell returned from Marshfield Friday after a short visit with friends.

There was quite a crowd in attendance at the ice cream social Friday evening for the benefit of the Presbyterian Sunday school. A short program was rendered.

Misses Orah Nissen and Amelia Schroedel of Grand Rapids visited over Sunday with friends here.

Quite a few people from here are planning on taking in the Marshfield fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris and children visited at the Johnson home in the town of Sigel Sunday.

Misses Aker of Janesville spent the past week here visiting at the home of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Loken.

Earl Winebrenner was a Grand Rapids shopper Thursday.

ALTDORF

There was a very pleasant social gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Leu last Friday evening. Ice cream and cake were served. The following were present with their families: Geo. Dawes, Dan Keenan, A. P. Bean, W. E. Brooks, Wm. Ehlert, F. Wuersch and O. J. Leu.

Ed. Clack and family of Pittsville were Sunday callers at the home of O. J. Leu.

Anton Arnold has begun the frame work on his new barn. Jos. F. Andrew is doing the work

The Elm Lake Cranberry Co. are erecting a new stone dam on the Hemlock. They also expect to put in a dredge and make a large reservoir extending about two miles south from the creek along their canal. They will also enlarge the canal considerable.

Missionary Meeting.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Rector Friday, Aug. 26. Bring picnic lunch. All ladies of the church are cordially invited to attend.

First Moravian Church.

Rev. Gerhard Francke of Watertown, Wisc., will preach both at the morning and evening service next Sunday morning. The pastor Rev. Meilicke will be at Lake Mills, Wis., to deliver a missionary sermon and two lectures on missions.

The dates of the Stevens Point fair are the 23, 24, 25 and 26th of August, the big show now being on. Several of our citizens have expressed their intention of attending.

SIGEL

There will be a big harvest picnic at Jagodzinski's grove on Sunday, August 28th. Good music and games of all kinds.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hansen of your city were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sipe last Sunday.

Emil Coon Sundayed in Rudolph. Some attraction there all right!

Labor Day Proclamation.

Governor Davidson on Tuesday issued a proclamation designating Monday, Sept. 5, as Labor day. He recommends that all industrial concerns suspand operations on that day and that, as far as possible, employers and employes alike join in the celebration.

VESPER.

The base ball game at Vesper Sunday between Grand Rapids and Vesper was won by the home boys with a score of 11 to 2. Score by innings. Vesper 2 2 0 0 0 0 7 0—11; Grand Rapids 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2. This is the third game that Grand Rapids lost to Vesper but not discouraged Grand Rapids will come again next Sunday, Aug. 28 and at least try to win one game from Vesper. The game will be a good one as both teams are determined to win and therefore the game will be well worth seeing.

Vesper Wood Mfg. Co. are crowded with work on account of the large amount of silos they are selling. They are making and set up all complete on the average of a silo per day.

John Stahl and wife of Arpin visited at the Printice home Sunday.

Miss Barbara Garlow of Milwaukee is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Trutel.

Geo. Whitingham of Arpin is visiting at the Moore home.

C. R. Goldsworthy is having some improvements made on his properties No. 45 and 67 Cameron Ave.

The new hotel is nearly completed and they expect to start business about the middle of September.

Congressman E. A. Morse will speak at the Opera House in Vesper on Tuesday evening, Aug. 30. Every farmer in this city should attend this speech as Mr. Morse is a good talker, and will discuss issues of vital interest to the people.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

John E. Daly has a gang of men at work under the direction of George Miller, the architect, engaged in remodeling the stage of the opera house, and when it is completed Mr. Daly will be in a position to handle anything in the show line that may come along.

The stage part of the theater is being widened to the full width of the building and this part will also be raised so that standard size scenery can be placed in the house.

Mr. Daly has also booked a number of attractions that could not have been staged here under the old conditions, and the indications are that we will have some good shows in the future.

—Don't miss the republican speech at the opera house Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on your trip this summer. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. Sold by all dealers.

For County Clerk.

—To the Voters of Wood County:—I wish to announce that I am a candidate for the office of County Clerk and shall seek the nomination through the regular primary on Sept. 6, 1910, on the republican ticket. If nominated and elected, I shall give my entire time and attention to the faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

F. H. Eberhardt—4t

Democrats who desire the preservation of their party must exhibit a genuine interest at the primaries September 6. Party candidates must receive 20 per cent. of the vote cast for governor at the last general election or the organization practically becomes non est. Of course a democrat may run independently even in the absence of the percentage requirement, but he cannot derive the important advantage incident to the appearance of his name in the column designated democratic. It has been well said that the "good of the commonwealth demands a strong minority party in this state or any state. Good citizenship, as well as party loyalty, demands that democrats stay in their own primaries on September 6th."—Madison Democrat.

—E. R. Hicks, ex-attorney general will speak in the opera house Wednesday evening, Sept. 24 at 8 o'clock. Subject: True Repubicanism.

List of Candidates

COUNTY OF WOOD } ss.
State of Wisconsin }

I, F. H. EBERHARDT, County Clerk of said County of Wood, do hereby certify that the following is a list of the names of all persons for whom nominatio papers have been filed in the office of the secretary of state, as certified to me by the secretary of state, and of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed in m office, and who are entitled to be voted for at the Primary Election to be held in the several towns, villages, wards and election precincts of said county on the Sixth da of September, 1910.

	DEMOCRATIC Name and Address	PROHIBITION Name and Address	REPUBLICAN Name and Address	SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC Name and Address
For United States Senator	Burt Williams, 400 E. Front Street., Ashland, Wis. Charles H. Weisse, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.	Joseph V. Collins, Stevens Point, Wis.	Robert M. LaFollette, Maple Bluff Farm, Madison, Wis. Samuel A. Cook, 137 N. Commercial Street, Neenah, Wis.	John C. Kleist, 526 Park Place, M waukee.
For Governor	Adolph J. Schmitz, 264 10th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.	Byron E. Van Keuren, 119 E. New York Ave., Oshkosh, Wis.	Francis E. McGovern, 829 Astor St., Milwaukee. John Strange, Forest Ave., Neenah. Henry W. Barker 500 South Water Street, Sparta. Edward T. Fairchild, 181 36th Street, Milwaukee. Wm. Mitchell Lewis, 1500 Main Street, Racine.	William A. Jacobs, 1301 Liberty St Racine, Wis.
For Lieutenant Governor	Harry W. Bolens, 1242 Grand Avenue, Port Washington, Wis.	Charles L. Hill. Rosendale.	Thomas Morris, LaCrosse. George B. Hudnall, 604 Bay Street, Superior.	Henry Bruins, Manitowoc.
For Secretary of State	George W. Theisen, Juneau. John M. Callahan, 708 Marshall Street, Milwaukee.	William C. Dean, 428 Pleasant Street, Beloit.	Christian J. Melaas, 200 E. Washington St., Stoughton. James A. Frear, Cor. 2nd and Walnut, sts., Hudson.	Gustav A. Hering, Washburn.
For State Treasurer	John Ringle, 108 Grand Ave., Wausau.	George W. Wilson, 526 Harrison Blvd., Wausau.	Julius Howland, 311 E. Willow street, Chippewa Falls. Andrew H. Daul, Westby.	Charles W. Swanson, 711 Tower Ave Superior.
For Attorney General	John F. Doherty, 1127 Cameron Ave., Lacrosse.	William R. Nethercut, 110 Warren Ave., Wauwatosa.	Levi H. Bancroft, 214 Sheldon street, Richland Center. Henry Adolph Gunderson, 626 Prospect Ave., Portage. Frank T. Tucker, Neillsville,	Gerrit T. Thorn, 269 John st., Oshkosh.
For Commissioner of Insurance	John A. Hazlewood, Jefferson.	Christ O. Nordby, Barron.	Herman L. Ekern, Whitehall. M. J. Cleary, Blanchardsville.	Fred M. Althen, Two Rivers.
For Representative in Congress, 10th Congressional District	John F. Lamont, 222 Liberty Street, Wausau.		Elmer A. Morse, 600 1st Ave., Antigo. George P. Hambrecht, 432 3rd st., Grand Rapids.	Lynn Thompson, Rhinelander.
For State Senator, 9th Senatorial District	Thomas H. Patterson, Wild Rose.		Edward F. Kileen, Wautoma. Nash Mitchall, Pittsville.	
For Member of Assembly, Wood Co.	William E. Wheelan, 767 Oak Street, Grand Rapids.		Phillip Bean, Town of Hansen, Wood County. P. O. Winther, Village of Nekoosa, Wood County.	August C. Otto, 225 Grand Avenu Grand Rapids.
For County Clerk	Arthur P. Mulroy, 213 1st Avenue South, Grand Rapids.		Fred H. Eberhardt, 331 8th street S. Grand Rapids.	Louis E. Clapp, 916 11th Avenue N Grand Rapids.
For County Treasurer	John Jagodzinski, Town of Sigel, Wood County.		William H. Peters, Town of Hansen, Wood County.	Clark Lyon, 349 Grand Avenue, Gran Rapids.
For Sheriff	Michael Mason, 667 Hooker Street, Grand Rapids. John Schmitt, 101 South Central Ave., Marshfield.		S. L. Brooks, 226 3rd Ave., South Grand Rapids. Albert J. Cowell, Town of Arpin, Wood County. Louis Thompson, 112 W. 2nd street Marshfield.	Joe McConnell, Town of Hanse Wood County.
For Coroner				Charles Cumberland, Village of Po Edwards, Wood County.
For Clerk of the Circuit Court	William H. Getts, 324 8th Ave. North, Grand Rapids.		Albert B. Beyer, 1264 Washington Ave., Grand Rapids.	Otto Marx, 1085 McKinley street Grand Rapids.
For District Attorney	John A. Gaynor, 700 3rd Street South, Grand Rapids.		Charles E. Briere, 870 3rd st., Grand Rapids. J. Wilber Cochran, 447 3rd Ave., N. Grand Rapids.	
For Register of Deeds	Herman J. Pankow, 413 South Cedar St., Marshfield.		Elmer E Ames, 866 S. 3rd street Grand Rapids.	H. Siebenhaar, Town of Wood, Woo County.
For Surveyor	William Corcoran, 866 South 8th St., Grand Rapids.			Henry Whitrock, Town of Wood Wood County.

The said primary election will be held at the regular polling places in each precinct, and the polls will be open from 6 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in in the evening.

[SEAL] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and and affixed my official seal at Grand Rapids this 12th day of August, A. D., 1910

F. H. EBERHARDT, County Clerk of Wood County

THE BATTLE WITH THE BUGS

By BERT E. POWELL

THERE is an underworld not invaded by novelist or playwright. Yet in it occur strange and often subtle dramas of survival and destruction. Nor is it a noiseless underworld. Every evening after a hot sunset it forms an orchestra which shrills out its prowess and flaunts its coming achievement. And in all the world there is no orchestra so well paid. To be sure it gets little in the matter of attention but in ways more substantial it is rewarded handsomely. For it is permitted to levy toll upon the corn and the wheat, the cabbage and the apple, as they grow. It is allowed to eat the profits of the miller and the grain dealer. Certain members of the shrilling tribe go farther and demand greater concessions in their greed. Not satisfied with money tribute they exact human lives. Their gruesome tracks are made upon the faces of little children. Then from places where poverty forces women and babies into filth and sickness, they take wing and they bear their death message into homes fair and clean—homes where the inmates cannot concern themselves with life's wretched ones. And so nature in her inexorable circle from which neither the proudest nor the poorest can escape, herself supplies the link which brings the miserable home to the fair one.

But reducing it to a dollars and cents basis which all of us understand, what would you say the insects of this country cost us each year? Millions of dollars! More in fact than our entire system of public school education, from the kindergarten to the university!

Moreover whole sections intended by nature for the production of particular crops often are compelled to abandon them for no other reason than insect infestation. This is especially true of horticulture. Myriad indeed are the insect foes that infest vegetables and fruit. If ever the life of this underworld is brought upon the stage as that of the barnyard has been, it may well open with this plaint of the truck grower:

> The insects are busy in clover and grass,
> A hatchin' out scorcer for my garden sass
> They're happily hummin' this giddy refrain
> The old mule will still be your airy o-plane

Now the farmer has found himself helpless before this foe which must be fought with microscopes and laboratory mysteries. Consequently he has appealed to the man of science whom everyone despises in the day of prosperity and rushes to consult when the world is awry.

Let me tell you of what has been accomplished by one man with a microscope. His name is Stephen A. Forbes and he is state entomologist of Illinois. His chief work in this position is to exterminate "economic insects," as those which damage the growing things are called. He is also head of the state laboratory of natural history and professor of entomology in the University of Illinois. He has held these offices 25 years, which means that he has spent a quarter of a century fighting the predaceous instincts of economic insects, barring an occasional short lapse to fight the economical instincts of state legislatures. Naturally he is on intimate terms with a vast number of bugs.

For a practical knowledge of an insect the ability to recognize it in all its phases is a mere beginning. Its dietary must be known, not only what it prefers but what it likes next best and what it will eat to escape starvation; how the weather affects its health, its temper, and its power of multiplying, is it subject to contagious diseases? If so, how may it be induced to catch one? Also it is well to know how its neighbor bugs regard it. Whether the sight of it arouses the instinct to protect or the instinct to kill. For there are bugs so kindly disposed toward other bugs that they will carry them to their food supply, hatch their eggs for them, and bring up their offspring. The sole duties they leave to those they protect are breathing, eating and multiplying.

First let me tell you about the fight against the chinch bug. As everyone knows, the chinch is a devil devastator whose evil intentions are backed with energy and resourcefulness. When it starts to take what it wants from the farm there is just one thing it leaves—the mortgage. For more than a generation scientists in all parts of the country directed their intelligence against its instinct and instinct won the victory. It seemed that reason could not fathom the cause of the outbreaks nor find a way to prevent them. In despair the men of science were for saying as did the old Irish woman of the rain that spoiled her potatoes, "There's no raison in it, it's just the will of God!"

And right there it seemed the problem would have to rest. But an occasional persistent brain was unable to accept this solution. Observations went on not only week by week but day by day, and often even hour by hour. Even so it was a work that proceeded slowly. The chinch bug was hard to make rules for. Indeed, it seemed more an exception to rule than the French language. For instance, scientists flattered themselves that one thing was proved concerning his chinchship viz, the abandonment of wheat culture meant an end to chinch bug ravages. But farmers made the sad discovery, quite unintentionally, you may be sure, not at all for the sake of enlightening the men of science, that the abandonment of wheat may even increase the chinch devastation. For if they have become numerous and can find no wheat, they will accept oats, barley, grass or corn. The abandonment of wheat to be effective against the chinch, must take place at the beginning of an outbreak.

Therefore Dr. Forbes straightened his mortarboard, polished his microscope and prepared for wholesale slaughter. He was going to wade deep, not in gore but in bug juice. The first plan was to present the chinch with a contagious disease. It had been observed that it was subject to a fungous disease similar to that of the common house fly, which left the dead covered with a white mould. Why not spread it? It was tried upon the university fields and the bugs took it most obligingly and died most successfully. Before it could be considered more than an experiment, however, it was necessary to try it on a larger scale. Consequently letters were sent among the farmers, asking for boxes of sound bugs. These bugs were to be given the disease and returned with directions for spreading it. The response was surprisingly immediate. Boxes of bugs poured into the express offices and yet more boxes of bugs. Farmers from neighboring states heard of the offer and they, too, went bug hunting. The express companies worked overtime. The assistants in the entomologist's office became mere undertakers for bugdom. The mouldy bugs were sent out on their beneficent mission of destruction. Then the results came in. They varied, they did, indeed. Some thought the entire entomologist's office should be fitted out with a golden, glorious halo as the rescuer of its country, others alas! thought a fool's cap would fit the case more exactly.

But although the disease project could not be called a complete success, means were found which make it possible to raise grain even in the very worst of the chinch outbreaks. The barrier methods and sprays with a kerosene emulsion will catch them every time. Just after harvest the scarcity of food in the wheat fields arouses in the chinch an instinct to migrate. On foot it sets out to get an appetite for corn. This is the time to make a ridge between the infested field and the field the chinch desires to infest. This is done by plowing a backward furrow which is packed with a light roller or by hand and has a line of tar poured upon it from a can with a tubular spout. Post holes are dug at intervals of about twenty feet. By keeping the tar line fresh his chinchship cannot cross, but will follow it to the posthole, into which he speedily tumbles. It then is merely pleasant recreation for the farmer to travel out and pour a weak solution of kerosene upon his accumulated enemies. Kerosene is an excellent death dealer for these pests. When they get into the cornfields the farmers of Illinois sally forth with an emulsion containing four per cent. of kerosene and half as much whale oil soap mixed by five minutes simple beating with a stick. This is flirted by hand upon the corn in the cool of the day when the insects feed most thoroughly and when there is less danger of injury to the corn. Sometimes a single application does the work; when the infestation is very bad two and even three may be required.

Now let us talk about corn exclusively for a while. With that staple at its present price and with the grave gentlemen who produce statistics as hens produce eggs—the louder the cackling, the smaller the statistic—assuring us that it is on its lofty perch to stay, it seems that the farmer will have to cultivate automobiles and bad habits as obesity cures for his bank account. But, halt! Nature provides several. There is the weather, more exasperating and with less regard for a poor man's purse than rich relatives on a visit, there is the fretful soil which gets sour like a colicky baby, and there are sturdy, hungry insect foes. Over two hundred of these attack corn, forty capable of doing notable damage.

It is in discovering the way to conquer a pair of these precious rascals that Dr. Forbes has made his most valuable single contribution to science. They are the corn field ant and the corn root-aphis or, as it is better known, the corn root louse. For a long time they were the particular scourge of the corn grower who supposed that they operated each on its own account. Through the research of Dr. Forbes it is now known that one is helpless without the other. The resourceful and industrious ant is entirely unable to extract the coveted sap from the corn root, and the stupid aphis would, if left to itself, starve in the very presence of the corn. But the ant can carry the aphis to the corn root and deposit it thereupon, the aphis can extract the sap and then exude it, thus passing it on to the ant. Therefore it was not a problem of exterminating two foes but of outwitting the clever little ant. Were it banished, the aphis would soon disappear. The wretched little soft-bodied hunk o' creation can do nothing for itself except lay eggs and suck corn sap. The ant gives it a home in its own burrows, hatches its eggs for it, carrying them to the warm surface if they are slow, beating them farther into the ground if they threaten to hatch before its food supply is ready. And this protection extends through the aphis' life. If, because of plowing or other inadvertence, the ant finds its charges scattered, it will cheerfully collect them and reconstruct its home if that has been molested also. The ant has nothing else to do and it is as active as an outraged Puritan conscience. However, methods of control have been found. The use of the disk and crop rotation will exterminate them. The root-aphis refuses entirely to occupy ground planted to oats, so this crop is of the greatest importance in clearing fields of them. Also by disking two or three times with a 20-inch disk in spring, especially on a sunny day when the ants are likely to have their charges near the surface, they will be killed and scattered and their nests so broken up that even the enthusiastic little ant cannot reconstruct the colony.

Another enemy of the corn that Dr. Forbes has caught by cultivation is the bill bug, as certain beetles are called because of their long, hard snouts, which they poke into the farmer's business to ruin it. This time the cultivation must be with the plow instead of the disk and in the autumn instead of spring and in the fields of grass where the bill bugs breed. These bugs are distinguished by a belligerency which is only equaled by their strength of claw. One variety appeared in Illinois which looked so large to the harassed farmers that it was christened "elephant bug." Chickens turned into the fields to feast upon them fled in flapping, comical flight, unable to relieve their terrified souls by a squawk, as their bills were tightly held together by the enchicling claws of what were meant to be their banquets. As for sprays, the bugs throve upon them. Dr. Forbes had his assistants in the fields before it was found that plowing the infested grass in the autumn would practically do away with the pest.

Of all the foes which the agriculturist must fight, none presents a more difficult problem than the white grub. For one thing, there are many species. Illinois has about thirty—differing in habits, but all endowed with an original and hard working brand of natural cussedness. They attack plants at the roots, and it is not at all uncommon to find whole acres of grass where the sod can be rolled up like a carpet. By preference they devastate grass, but if the supply is scant, they are willing to ruin small grain, corn, strawberry plantations woodlands, and, indeed, many other situations. They are especially difficult to combat because the life history is hard to follow from the first to the last stage. Only a single specimen has been bred from the egg to the beetle and its life cycle occupied three years.

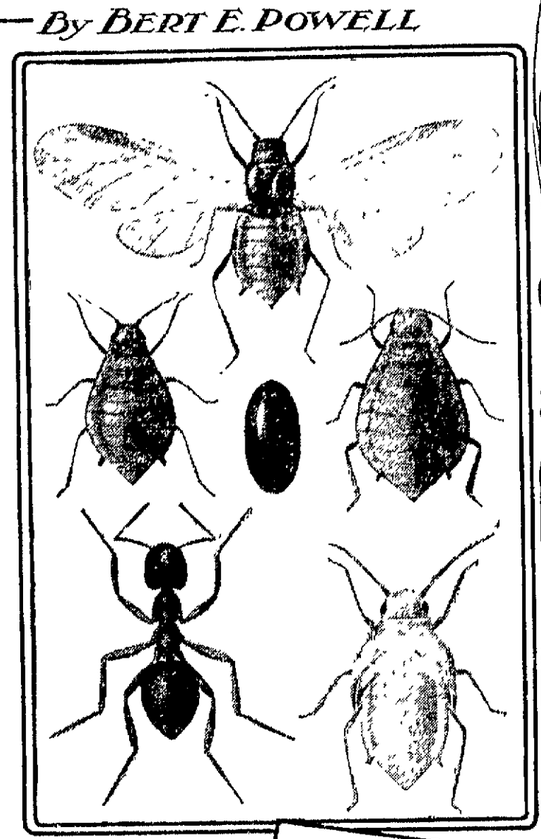
So far the best remedy has been found to be in cropping, especially in planting the infested ground to clover. Well-known enemies of the white grub also are the festive porker, which will dig a foot for a nice fat one, and crows and crow blackbirds.

Occasionally a farmer notices that a field which has been brown from a grub ravage becomes green and alive. He is inclined to think it a clear case of the Lord remembering the righteous as a matter of fact another insect has appeared and is working out another set of instincts. This is the Tiphia a member of the solitary wasp family. It stings the grub into submission and then glues to its thick hide an egg which in a few days hatches into a veritable vampire. It sucks from its host its life juices, leaving the shell to crumble back to earth.

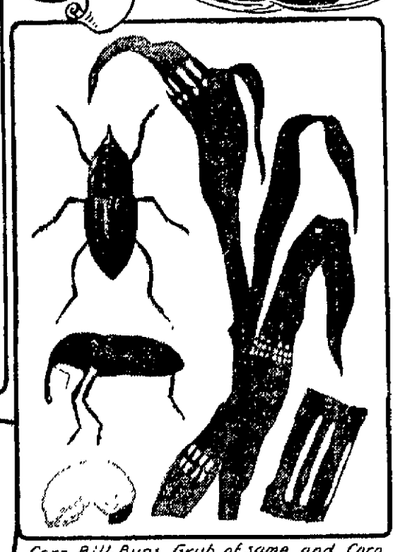
Trees, both those in natural forests and those which have been planted, "noble and helpless products of nature," to quote Dr. Forbes, are often dragged to a slow and unsightly death through insect infestation. Have you never late in May or in June noticed upon shade trees little wads of cotton? Each wad, you will see, if you look, projects from a brown cap, which is the female maple scale. It is a native insect parasite of the soft maple. It will infest, besides the maple, the linden, box elder, elm and honey locust. These cotton wads are the soft bed in which the careful female lays her eggs, and each female can be relied upon to deposit something like 3,000 eggs in her own particular little wad. Dr. Forbes found after considerable experiment that a kerosene emulsion was effective in disposing of these pests. A 20 per cent. emulsion could be used in winter if the roots of the trees were protected, and a 10 per cent. in summer. It is made by dissolving one pound of common soap in one gallon of water by boiling. This is removed from the fire and two gallons of kerosene poured in. With a spray pump the mixture is then forced back into itself for about five minutes, when it will look like a thick cream, and no longer separates on standing. Seventeen gallons of water added to the three gallons thus prepared will give a 10 per cent solution. The cost will be 4 3 cents a gallon and three or four gallons will save a large tree from destruction.

Doubtless you have noticed upon the apples you brought home in a paper bag and those that fell from your own cherished tree a crescent mark. This means that a busy little curculio has had its beak in your apple before you and has probably laid an egg at the sign of the crescent curculios. A spray compound of 12½ ounces of acetate of lead and four ounces of arsenate of soda to fifty gallons of water, if used three or four times, will catch practically all these orchard destroyers.

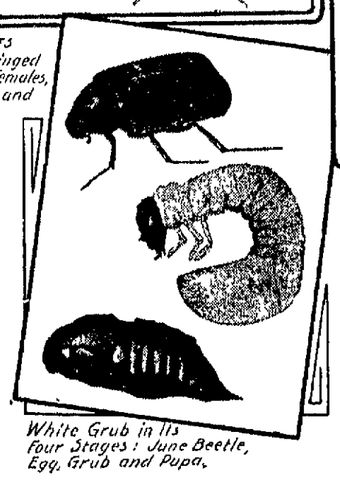
Among the insects injurious to health the common housefly takes first rank. Dr. Forbes has found that 75 per cent. of the common houseflies breed in horse manure. As the remedies that will kill the housefly maggots are too dangerous to be used in stables, except boiling water, which is hardly practicable, the only protection seems to be in screening stables against flies as we do our houses and in careful city sanitation.



CORN ROOT APHIS AND ITS ATTENDANT ANT: Winged Female, Two Wingless Females, Egg and Pupa of Aphis, and Worker Ant.



Corn Bill-Bugs, Grub of same and Corn Plant showing Bill-Bug injury.



White Grub in its Four Stages: June Beetle, Egg, Grub and Pupa.

Rainbow Gold

By Temple Bailey

The dimness of the big drawing room was slightly lessened by the glow of the light through the perforations of the samovar. Evelyn Herrick was pouring the tea.

"I had a letter from Christine this morning," she said as she handed a cup to Bruce McKenzie.

"What did she say?" he asked, eagerly.

"Wait until these people go," she murmured, "and then I will read it to you."

It was an hour before the crowd melted away, and even then they were not alone, for Philip Herrick lounged on the couch in the corner. Evelyn read the note in an undertone.

"I am coming home, Evelyn. After all these years of study my voice is a failure. Do you remember that I used to say that I would find my pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, and Bruce would tell me that no one ever really found rainbow gold? All these years I have been seeking a thing that did not exist, and you have stayed at home and have found happiness. I often think of you and Bruce and of the friendship that has grown up between you. Something you said in your last letter makes me feel that you two are about to enter upon a dearer relationship than friendship and I wish you happiness, I who have missed happiness in my search for rainbow gold."

Bruce and Evelyn looked at each other. "You see, she knows," Evelyn said at last.

From out of the shadows Philip Herrick asked, "Has she lost her voice?"

"Yes," Evelyn told him, "her beautiful voice; and she gave up everything for it."

She did not say, however, what was in the thoughts of each one of the three as they sat in the dim room. They had all loved Christine, and she had been engaged to Bruce; but feeling the call of her genius, she had chosen a career rather than marriage. And now Evelyn and Bruce were engaged and Christine was coming back.

Philip Sank Down on the Fur Rug in Front of Her.

Behind the samovar Evelyn whispered to her lover, "I am afraid."

"Of what?" he demanded.

"That when she comes back you will find that you have not forgotten—her."

He shook his head. "She did not love me, and now I know that I did not love her—not in the way that I love you, Evelyn."

Their voices after that sank into a murmured monotone. The darkness gathered, and the man on the couch looking through the parted curtains, could see the stars. He thought of the girl who was coming back. When she had gone away she had been radiant with hope and beauty. She had been courted by a dozen admirers. And she was coming back a failure; coming back to find her lover ready to marry another woman.

His heart ached for her as it had never ached for himself. His own love had been hidden that she might not be hurt by seeing it, but through all the years there had been for him no other woman.

And even as he thought of her she came, parting the curtains softly and standing there in the dimness before any of them saw her.

She laughed a little as she came toward them, and they jumped to their feet in startled amazement.

"You didn't expect me so soon?" she asked, and kissed Evelyn and gave her hands to Bruce and to Philip. She had lost some of her beauty. She was paler and thinner, and the light was gone from her eyes. She gave a little tired sigh as she dropped into the chair that Philip had placed in front of the fire for her.

"How good it seems to be with you all again," she said, "the three dear people with whom I played as a child."

Presently she went on, "And now, Evelyn is going to marry Bruce, which is as it should be. I have come back to give you my blessing."

The word was said lightly, but Philip, watching her, saw the trouble in her face. Did she still love Bruce? Would this marriage make her still more unhappy?

"When I went away," she said after a silence, "I thought that my return would be a triumphal entry. Everyone would want to hear me sing—and now no one will care to hear me."

Philip sank down on the fur rug in front of her. "Is it all gone, your voice?" he asked softly.

"I still have a little voice," she said "but no one cares to hear it."

And again there was silence. There was constraint, too, in the atmosphere for Bruce and Evelyn had grown into each other's lives and away from Christine's. Only in Philip's heart was the real welcome that she craved.

She felt this instinctively, and it was her need of him, perhaps, that made her ask later, when the four had talked of many things, "Will you ride back to the hotel with me, Philip? I know Evelyn had a dinner engagement and Bruce will want to say good by to her without us."

Philip insisted upon a stop at a tea room, where they ordered teas as an excuse but ate nothing.

They talked of Bruce and of Evelyn and of the coming marriage. "Evelyn chose the better part," Christine said. "A woman is only a woman after all and home keeping hearts are happiest."

He felt that she regretted the loss of Bruce, and tried to comfort her. "I don't believe that you would have been happy with him, Christine," he said.

She looked at him startled. "With whom?" she demanded.

"With Bruce, of course," he said.

"Oh!" she laughed a little. "Did you think—why, Philip, I am glad I gave up Bruce. If I had loved him I could not have given him up. If I had loved him no career could have taken me away from him, and that was why I went away to search for my pot of gold." She stopped for a moment then she went on with some hesitation. "There was some one else that I loved, Philip, but I was not light enough or frivolous enough to turn from one man to another. I felt that I must give up Bruce and test myself—but the other man never told me, Philip, that he cared."

Something in her voice made him look at her startled.

"Would you have given up your career for that other man?" he demanded.

"Yes," she said softly. "I would have been glad to have used my voice for love songs and lullabys, Philip. I knew that I was following a phantom, that my greatest happiness would not come from a career. But I felt that I must go away—because this other man was true to his friend, and because I felt that I must be very sure of myself."

"I could not tell you. You understand?" he asked eagerly. "I did not dream that you cared, and I thought Bruce's life was bound up in you."

"I know it wasn't," she said. "But that had to be proved, and only my going away could prove it. And I am more than glad that I went away, Philip, because I have learned now that love is the greatest thing in the world. I saw so many women over there living their pitiful little lives—women eaten up by jealousies and ambitions and the craving for excitement, and I learned that nothing makes a woman happy but love and a home. All the modern theories, all the advanced arguments can never make me believe anything else."

And then he knew that all his waiting was to have its reward. He told her, then, of his dreams and of his desires. He wanted her in his life. It seemed to them both, as they went out, that the world had changed; there was a radiance about the starlighted evening that was a reflection of the radiance within themselves.

As he left her at her hotel, Christine whispered, "I have found my pot of gold, Philip."

"Where?" he demanded.

"At the other end of the rainbow," she said. "At the end that was nearest home, Philip."

Major Shurtz.

Lou Emerson, a state senator in New York, owns some big shirt factories up in the northern part of the state and is very rich.

One day he visited Republican headquarters in New York when B. B. Odell, Jr., was chairman. Odell was out and had left a flip young man in charge.

Emerson walked in. "Is Odell here?" he asked.

"Nope," replied the flip young man without getting up.

"Where is he?"

"Dunno."

"When will he be back?"

"Dunno."

Emerson turned to leave. "Who shall I say called?" asked the flip young man.

Emerson went over to the flip young man, caught hold of his shirt by the bosom, and said: "Tell him the man who made that 50 cent shirt you are wearing called."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Not Qualified.

"Here's a man whom I can commend to you as a writer. He is possessed of a great deal of rude strength."

"Oh, then, he wouldn't do for polite literature."

MISUNDERSTOOD HIM.

"My friend," said the solemn man on the railroad train, "do you drink intoxicating liquors?"

"Sure!" cried the convivial chap. "Much obliged for the invitation. Got a flask with you?"

A Bernhardt Trick.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who is supposed to be something of an artist as well as an actress, was recently called upon in one of her marvelous creations to enact the role of a sculptor, and to model a certain bust in view of the audience. This fairly electrified the critics, but when going into rhapsodies over the technical skill in handling the clay which Mme. Bernhardt exhibited they showed that they know little of the artistic tricks of actors and actresses; as a matter of fact, she does nothing of the kind. The bust is modeled and baked, and over it is placed damp clay of the same color. This the talented actress merely pulls off, exposing the beautifully modeled head underneath.

Quaint Table Manners.

Jerome S. McWade, the Duluth millionaire, talked at a dinner about the delights of a backwoods vacation.

"I go to a quaint backwoods village every summer," he said, "and numberless are the quaint people I meet there.

"Old Boucher, for instance, the janitor of the village church, is most amusing with his quaint ways. I had old Boucher to lunch one day, and the cold lobster was served with a mayonnaise sauce. When my servant offered this sauce to Boucher, the old man stuck his knife in it, took up a little on the blade, tasted it, then shook his head and said:

"'Don't choose none.'"

Advice.

"Doctor," called little Bingle, over his telephone, "my wife has lost her voice. What the dickens shall I do?"

"Why," said the doctor, gravely, "if I were you I'd remember the fact when Thanksgiving day comes around, and act accordingly."

Whereupon the doctor chuckled as he charged little Bingle $2 for professional services.—Harper's Weekly.

Nipped in the Bud.

The Minister (stopping to tea)—No, thank you, I must decline on the cucumbers.

Little Tommie—Guess you're afraid of the tummy ache, but you don't need to be, cuz when I have it mamma always rubs——" (! ! !)—Boston Herald.

One of the first necessities of our life is that we grow upward like men. When we cease to aspire we descend in the scale.—Preston.

LAW STUDENTS' EATING TERM

Porter Summons the English Barristers to Meals With a Silver-Mounted Horn.

In the heart of London, between busy Fleet street and the broad Embankment, there is carried out a custom that has been in vogue for several centuries, a Louisville Times' London letter says. Every night between 5 and 5:30 o'clock, one of the porters of the Temple, the University of Law, goes round the dull old quadrangles blowing an old-fashioned, silver-mounted horn to call the students for dinner. In each law term there is a period called the eating term, during which the barristers to be are compelled to attend at least six dinners in the Temple Hall.

Temple Hall was built in 1572 and has a magnificent oak roof, richly carved, and a fine oak screen. On the dais at the end of the hall, Shakespeare is believed to have acted in "Twelfth Night," early in 1602. The long table at which the students dine was the gift of Queen Elizabeth to the benchers and was made from a single oak in Windsor Park. There is also a small dining table constructed from the timbers of Drake's ship, the Golden Hind. At present about 60 students dine here nightly.

Not only has this miniature university town memories of the old crusading times, its flavor is mingled with associations of the literary history of the eighteenth century. "It is the most elegant spot in the metropolis," wrote Charles Lamb, who was born in Crown Office Row. "What a cheerful liberal look hath the portion of it which, from three sides, overlooks the greater garden—that goodly pile 'of building strong, albeit of paper height,' confronting with massy contrast, the lighter, older, more fantastically shrouded one, named Harcourt, with the cheerful Crown Office Row (place of my kindly engendrure) right opposite the stately stream which washes the garden foot with her yet scarcely trade polluted waters. . . . A man would give something to have been born in such places."

A Conservative Method.

"When you make a speech you never tell us anything we didn't know," said the constituent.

"Of course," replied Senator Sorghum. "The idea in addressing the people is to express their own ideas. Then they give you credit for being a smart man because you agree with them."

AMERICA'S GREATEST NEED

Mrs. Logan Declares It to Be Devoted Mothers Who Will Personally Train Their Children.

Queen Helene of Italy has given a most interesting interview as to the duty of mothers in the matter of the care of their children, and the kind of impressions that should be made on their youthful minds; also as to the duty of mothers to train their children, especially their daughters, in industrial habits. Her example should be a lesson for the many idle born of America, writes Mrs. John A. Logan in Atlanta Journal.

Almost all mothers in royal families feel the responsibility of their children much more than mothers of our republic, because they realize that these children will some day occupy positions of power, and that their example will be for the good or the ill of a nation.

Beyond questions there is more rigid discipline of children in royal families than in any other households. Children of royalty have harder tasks and less indulgences than any others, to teach them self-denial and the right principles of justice and humanity.

Imagine the spoilt little misses of our millionaires hemstitching by machine one dozen handkerchiefs daily for poor children, or the indulged youthful masters being obliged to devote hours in the performance of tasks assigned to them. They have been allowed to dispense charity in a lavish way through money given them by their parents or guardians, but know nothing whatever of practising self-denial or working for the money to provide relief and comfort for others.

Thiers once said the greatest need of France was homes. This remark may be paraphrased by saying that the greatest need of America is devoted mothers who will give their personal attention to the training and education of their children, to the end that they may be good and useful citizens of the American republic.

A Stratagem.

"Crimson Gulch made a wonderful showing in its census figures."

"Yes," replied Broncho Bob. "We took care of that. Three-Fingered Sam was the census taker. We gave him unlimited credit at the Pike Paradise saloon and took care that he never went to work until he was seein' at least double."

The Beauty of the Rose

No Other Flower Has Ever Been Considered as Welcome or as Fragrant.

From Chaucer to Alfred Austin the English poets have labored untiringly and on small wages to advertise the beauty of the rose and its appeal to the tender sentiments. No other flower has ever been considered as "soft" as the rose, or as "welcome," or even as "fragrant." Shakespeare, propounding the question of what's in a name, takes for his example:

> That which we call a rose
> By an other name would smell as sweet.

Even this immortal, it would seem, could think of nothing sweeter! Milton, in "Paradise Lost," speaks of

> A smile that glowed
> Celestial rosy red, love's proper hue.

In the opinion of Burns the rose was "unrivaled." And when he seeks the highest compliment that he can pay to one of those several bonnie lassies whom he loved with all his heart, he sings:

> O, my love's like a red, red rose,
> That's newly sprung in June.

The word "rosy" has come to be synonymous for bright and beautiful. Even "rose colored" signifies far more than the mere line. It means "very fine or pleasing; alluring," as well. (See Webster.) June, perhaps, owes its enviable reputation among the poets not entirely to the circumstance that it happens to be the first month of real summer, but largely to the fact that it is a month of roses.—Collier's.

Misplaced Affection.

"Has this town a favorite son?"

"It used to have, but he turned out to be a son-of-a-gun."

The more money a man makes the less his wife spends—if he's a bachelor.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Geo. Forrand is visiting with relatives in Tomah this week.

Sam Church transacted business in Chicago several days last week.

Miss Anna Wheir is spending a weeks vacation in Waupaca and Rice Lake.

Mrs. Fred Logan of Tomah is a guest of Mrs. A. I. Chambers this week.

Miss Mabel McFarland is spending a weeks vacation with friends in Tomah.

Miss Edith Damon of Madison is visiting with friends in the city this week.

Mrs. Nic Gross departed on Sunday for a weeks visit with relatives in Green Bay.

Mrs. J. S. Sayles and son James returned last week from a visit with relatives in Tomahawk.

Miss Laura Gaulke has accepted a position as stenographer in the Adams Co. Press office at Friendship.

Mrs. Chas. Laramie and children returned on Saturday from a weeks visit with relatives in Marshfield.

Ralph Marsh of Antigo spent several days in the city last week the guest of his friend, Louis Swain.

—Try H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy for that awful cough. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Emile Lambert of Marshfield were in the city on Friday for a short visit among relatives and friends.

Wm. Bartels and son Fred of the town of Rudolph were pleasant callers at this office on Friday while in the city on business.

Frank Frisby of Pine River was in the city on business on Friday. While here he was the guest of his uncle, Archie McMillan.

—In this weeks ad the First National Bank gives some of the reasons why it's Certificates of Deposit are better than the cash in your pocket

August Jantz, who is employed as bookkeeper for a large firm in Minneapolis, is spending a weeks vacation here visiting his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Voss, who have been spending a week or more at Fond du Lac, where they were visiting with relatives, returned home on Thursday.

Mrs. George Grignon returned here on Friday from the hospital at Marshfield, where she has been for the past three weeks receiving treatment.

Mrs. Hannah Carlson and daughter Nina departed on Saturday for a visit of several weeks with relatives in Milwaukee and points in the southern part of the state.

Rev. Wm. Nommensen left on Tuesday evening for Tomahawk where he will attend a conference of Lutheran pastors. He expects to return home on Thursday.

Rev M. B. Milne left on Saturday for Winona Lake, Ind., where he will attend a religious conference being held there. He expects to be absent about a week or ten days.

John Guenther of Readfield and daughter, Mrs. Clara Romberg of Appleton were guests at the Otto Guenther home the past week, returning to their homes on Monday.

Otto Sachs and family of Germany arrived in the city last week and will make their home on the west side. Mr. Sachs is a brother-in-law of Robert Perling of the south side.

To keep your health sound; to avoid the ills of advancing years; to conserve your physical forces for a ripe and healthful old age, guard your kidneys by taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Miss Emma Miller and Frank Latountain returned to their home in Joliet, Ill., on Saturday night after spending a week in the city visiting at the home of their uncle, Wm. Swain.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Walczak have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter Celia to Philip Sohowski, which takes place from St. Lawrence Polish Catholic church on Monday, August 29th, at nine o'clock a. m.

Warrens Index:—Walter Postiff of Grand Rapids who has charge of the government investigation of cranberry insects was here last week. He is conducting a spraying experiment on the Wetherby Cranberry Co's. marsh near here.

—FOR SALE:—A number of cords of good wood and a large quantity of good timber. We give you the lot with the timber. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

Dr. Carl Bandelin and G. D. Fritzsinger returned on Thursday from Menomonie, Mich. They had been to camp with Amsdens Third Regiment Michigan guard band, at Ludington, Mich., during the previous week, Dr. Bandelin playing clarinet and Mr. Fritzsinger cornet with the organization. They report a very pleasant outing.

Mayor Wheelan, Alderman Rob Nash, Attorney J. J. Jeffrey and Engineer Ed. Philleo left on Sunday in Mr. Wheelan's car for Minneapolis, a drive of about two hundred and fifty miles. They expected to put in about two days making the trip one way. They are part of the committee that is going up to Minneapolis to look over paving with the intention of getting some pointers along this line.

—No interest. No taxes. No mortgage. No notes to sign. No payments while sick. Free deed in case of death. Could liberality of terms go further? Above are the terms on Overlook Heights Lots. Prices only $35.00 up to $150 00. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweet, it is pleasant to take. Sold by all dealers.

Master Will Burt returned on Sunday from a months visit with his grandparents in Green Bay.

Mrs. J. H. Linderman departed on Monday for a weeks visit with her parents in Sheboygan.

Mrs. Wm. Bohmsach and son Harold are visiting with relatives in Milwaukee this week.

Leonard Bender arrived home last week from Hettinger, N. D., where he has been employed in a land office for several months.

Mrs. Harvey Eimmerman expects t leave next week for Los Angeles Cal., where she will spend the winter with her folks.

Misses Della Casberg and Bessie Christenson departed on Saturday for a weeks visit with friends in Marshfield.

Mrs. Chas. Fanderick departed on Saturday for a three weeks visit with relatives in Janesville and Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Meade and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kenyon returned on Monday from a two weeks outing at Rice Lake.

The city policemen have commenced taking their annual vacations. Frank Stahl is acting as substitute during their absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Robinson and family of Weyauwega were visitors at the James Gibson home several days the past week.

Francis Bender arrived in the city on Friday from Hettinger, N. D., and will spend several weeks here visiting with his parents. Mr. Bender took up a homestead out there last year.

R. F. Matthews the tailor who has rented the place now occupied by the Muir Shoe Company, arrived in the city on Monday and expects to get into his new quarters this week provided the place is vacated by the Muir Company.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will hold their annual Thank offering meeting Sept. 7, at the home of Mrs. B. G. Eggert, 430 Third St. South. A special program has been prepared for this meeting and the ladies urge all members to be present.

—High, dry, heathful, good water. Good soil. Splendid location. Splendid values. Easy payments, large discounts. All the above apply to Overlook Heights Lots. Call at our office or Phone No. 517. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

A Chicago preacher recently resigned his position to go on the stage with a traveling theatrical troupe. He gave as his reason for the change that the salary of $1200 a year was too low for him to live on. He may find, unless he is better paid than the average actor, that a little old twelve hundred a year isn't to be sneezed it, after all.

A Successful Alumni.

The attendance at the first annual meeting of the Grand Rapids High School Alumni Association last Friday night exceeded the expectations of those who laid the plans, and at the present time there is more than an ordinary amount of enthusiasm prevailing. Over one hundred eligible members were in attendance and there was a great deal of work accomplished. The officers who were elected in June were reelected for the coming year, three committees were appointed, and plans were made for the publication of an alumni bulletin as soon as possible. A group of five live ones constitute the entertainment committee and it is generally believed that a social function will be given in September. The constitution which was adopted at the meeting Friday evening contains a clause ordering all dues of 25 cents each to be paid to the treasurer, George Hill, before the first of September, and it is hoped that the members will pay as promptly as possible. Following is a list of the officers and committees for the coming year:

President—Clay Lamberton, '04
Vice Pres.—Belle Quin, '03.
Secretary—Ryland Boorman, '08.
Asst. Sec.—Floy Quin, '05
Treasurer—George Hill, '10.
Press Committee—Clarence Jackson, '08, Lynn Renne, '03, Frank Natwick, 04, Louis Reichel, '10, Carl Odegard, '04.
Entertainment Committee—Katherine Kellogg, '08, Marvin Hatch, '09, Mrs. Wilbur Herschleb, '07, Caroline Garrison, '05, Luella Jackson, '05.
Finance Committee—George Hill, '10, Fred Eberhardt, '06, Myron Natwick, '10, Mae Barnch, '06 and Lloyd Miller, '09.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby desire to thank our kind neighbors and friends who so willingly offered their help during the sickness and after the death of our beloved daughter and sister, Helen Meunier.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Meunier and family.

Complimenting the Children.

An exchange says: "If the old brindle cow should get out many a man or woman would walk the streets half the night looking for her, but let a 13 year old son or daughter fail to show up and the parents retire for the night. We dare not be too hopeful over future of the human race as long as mothers and fathers think more of rounding up a $20 cow or a $3 shoat than they do of corraling sons and daughters at reasonably hours in the evening."

Some children need a shepherd to gather them in of nights and see if all of them are at home and if everything is safe, and then there are others who, at 13 years, have brains enough to come in of their own accord.

It would seem rather a compliment than otherwise to take it for granted that the children had sense enough to take care of themselves after dark. We expect to have to take care of cattle and other domestic animals, but human beings are supposed to be endowed with more sense.

Improvement on Old Adage.

"Say nothing but what is good of the living" is an excellent motto.

FOR SALE—House and barn, 1060 Washington Ave. Size of lot is 67½x150 feet. Inquire of Peter Schuetz, R. 5, Grand Rapids.

CRANBERRY MEN HOLD A MEETING.

The annual summer meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association was held at the Gaynor marsh on Tuesday. The attendance was not as large as it has often been in former years, but there was a good attendance of growers and others interested in the industry.

Dinner was served at noon by the ladies and after all had eaten those interested in the program went to the cranberry house where there was a number of interesting talks by those present, there being one by John A. Gaynor and also by Messrs. Malde, Tucker and Postiff, the latter being from the experiment station.

One of the things that attracted considerable attention was the pumping that was being done to flood the bogs of the experiment station. This is only an experiment as yet, but it might prove a valuable one to growers if successful.

A meeting of the sales company was also held during the day, at the conclusion of the other meeting. Taken altogether the day was a most successful one, and the growers were in a more hopeful state than they have been for some time, owing to the recent rains.

Ordinance No. 156

An Ordinance establishing and prescribing fire limits for the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and the construction of buildings therein. The common council of the city of Grand Rapids do ordain as follows:—

Section 1. All that part of the city of Grand Rapids described as follows shall be deemed fire limits, towit:—All of Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 31, 32, 33, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Block 14 and lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, of Block 13 and lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, of Block 30 all in Neeves 1st and 2nd addition to the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., according to Sargents plat of the city of Grand Rapids, and all of Block 6, Scott and Jackson's addition to Centralia, now Grand Rapids, all of Blocks 7, 9, 10, of original plat and all of blocks 15 and 18 of original plat and Scott and Jackson's additions, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, of Block 16 of McCombs addition to the city of Centralia, now Grand Rapids and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, of Marcotts addition and lots 5, 6, 7, of Block 17 all in Sargent and Philleo's plat of the city of Centralia, now Grand Rapids. Also lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, located and lying between Grand Ave. on the southwest, First Ave. on the northwest and the Wisconsin river on the east, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, located and lying between Grand Ave. on the northeast, and First Ave. on the northwest, and the Wisconsin river on the northeast and south, and lying north of the north line of the S½ of the N. W.¼ Lot 2, Section 18-22-6 according to Sargent and Philleo's plat of Centralia now Grand Rapids.

Section 2. No building or structure of any kind whatever shall hereafter be erected within the Fire Limits as above described, except as hereinbefore provided, unless the same be constructed in conformity with the following provisions.

1st. All outside and party walls shall be made of brick or stone, or other fire proof material, but iron or tin fastened with a wood frame is not within the meaning of fire proof material.

2nd. All outside and party walls shall not be less than 12 inches in thickness, if brick, not less than 18 inches if of stone.

3rd. Roofs and gutters shall be covered on the outside surface with iron, tin or other fire proof material.

4th. All front, party and side walls shall extend above the roof at least 16 inches, and in no case shall the planking or sheathing of the roof extend across any front, party or side wall. All walls to privies, barns or other out houses (smoke houses excepted) which are not part of any main buildings and do not exceed 12 feet wide and 20 feet long and 12 feet high, and located at least 12 feet from any main building, the frame may be of wood covered with tin or sheet iron or steel, but such tin, iron or steel must be fastened to the wood frame by means of nails long enough to be clinched on the inside and must be so clinched. The roof is to be of metal and the eaves covered on the under side with metal.

Section 3. No wooden building or part of building within the fire limits shall be raised, enlarged or removed to any other place within said fire limits, except as provided in Section 8 of this ordinance, nor shall any such building be moved into the fire limits nor shall any wooden building now within said fire limits which may hereafter be damaged to the extent of one half the value thereof, be repaired or rebuilt. Nor any such building when the damages are less than one half the value, be so repaired as to raise higher than the highest point of said building before such damages shall have occurred or as to occupy more space than before the injury thereto.

Section 4. The amount or extent of damage that may be done to any buildings may be determined by the mayor and committee appointed by the council for that purpose, and the decision so made in writing and signed by the mayor and committee aforesaid, shall be final. No person or persons owning or having an interest in any such building damaged by fire shall be rebuild as hereinbefore provided until such person or persons have obtained in writing a certified copy of the decision from the city clerk to-wit:—That such building is damaged less than one half its value.

Section 5. All such building or buildings, or parts of buildings which were heretofore damaged by fire to the extent of one half of the value thereof, before it or they were so damaged (such damages to be determined as provided in Section 4 of this ordinance) now situated and remaining within said fire limits, in such damaged condition shall be deemed a nuisance and it shall be the duty of the mayor to serve a written notice upon the owner or owners thereof, requiring him or them to remove said building or buildings or part of said buildings out of said fire limits or repair the same, and if the owner or owners required to remove or repair such building, buildings, or part of buildings as in this section provided, shall fail or neglect to remove or repairs such building or buildings, the Board of Public Works shall remove the same and abate said nuisance all of which shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of said buildings, building, on or part of the buildings, and be reported by the Board of Public Works to the common council and may be collected of the owner or owners by suit.

Section 6. No person shall deposit upon or cause to be deposited upon any of the vacant lots within said fire limits, any boxes, barrels, partly burned boards or timbers, or other rubbish, and all such material as above specified which shall have been heretofore deposited, and which now remain on any of the vacant lots within said fire limits, shall be removed by the owner or owners of said lots upon receiving forty eight hours notice to remove the same. It shall be the duty of the police officers to notify all persons violating the provisions of this section and require them to remove all such material as above specified and so deposited, or allowed to remain on any of the vacant lots within the said fire limits within forty eight hours from the time such notice is given; and if such person or persons shall fail to remove any such material or rubbish after being notified so to do, the police officers shall remove the same at the expense of the lot owner, and report such expense to the common council and said city may collect the same by suit.

Section 7. Any wooden building or buildings which may be erected enlarged or removed contrary to this ordinance or any provision thereof, after publication of the same, shall be deemed a nuisance and upon information thereof to the Mayor or any public officer of the city, it shall be the duty of the Mayor or any public officer of the city, jointly or severally after giving notice to the owner of the building or to the contractor or contractors or the person or persons in possession or charge of said building or buildings, to remove and abate the same within 24 hours, then to raze said building to the ground or destroy said building or structure and the removal of such and the abating of such nuisance shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of the building and be reported by the Mayor or police officers to the common council and may be collected of the owner or owners of such building by suit.

Section 8. That if any owner or owners of or contractor or contractors of, or upon any building or structure shall neglect for 24 hours to remove the same and abate the nuisance after notice as provided in Section 5 of this ordinance, such person or persons owner or owners, contractor or contractors shall be subject to and liable for each day or part of a day the building or structure or nuisance is not removed and for each day and part of a day seperate offense to pay a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100 or by imprisonment in the county jail of Wood county not less than 10 and not more than 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, according to the discretion of the court before whom conviction may be had for each offense, anything to the contrary in this ordinance, notwithstanding. That if any person shall build, construct or enlarge or remove any building or part of a building within the fire limits contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, or any person who shall do any work or labor, or perform any services in or upon or about the construction or removal or enlargement of any building or structure within the fire limits contrary to any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject for each offense to pay a fine of not less than $25 or more than $100 or by imprisonment according to the discretion of the court before whom conviction was had.

Section 9. The buildings now on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, of block 30, Neeves 1st and 2nd addition to Grand Rapids, according to Sarpent's plat, may be moved to any other lot within said block 30 or 31 within the two years next following the passage of this ordinance, provided the removal of such buildings be for the purpose of widening Oak street upon which street the above lots face.

Section 10. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in any manner conflicting with or repugnant to the terms of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 11. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

W. E. WHEELAN,
Mayor.

Passed by an unanimous vote of the common council of said city, this 2nd day of August, 1910.

Attest.

M. G. GORDON,
City Clerk.

Granulated Sore Eyes Cured.

"For twenty years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes, says Martin Boyd of Henriett, Ky. "In February, 1903, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used about two-thirds of it and my eyes have not given me any trouble since." This salve is for sale by Daly Drug and Jewelry Co.

Big Lot Sale.

—Only $35.00 to $150.00 each is the price, and $1.50 down buys the best lot in Overlook Heighes. The National Realty Sales Co. Office with Wm. Hess the Plumber.

HOSTESS HAD TO OWN UP

Domestic Secret Disclosed When the Guests Could Not Be Served With Pie.

She was a woman of resource and ability and when her husband arrived for dinner with an unexpected guest she thought she had devised a way to meet the fact that she had but one piece of pie in the house and had intended her husband should have that.

She instructed him that when she sent to the kitchen for dessert he was to say he could not possibly eat any more than he had eaten and then the pie could be brought to her guest without his surmising that there was but one piece in the house.

This might have worked out all right if the pie had not been so exceedingly good and her husband had not known this because he had it for dinner the day before.

When the maid cleared away the dinner dishes the master of the house said he had no room for dessert.

The guest said he felt the same way. Then, when the master thought it was safe to do so, he changed his mind and said after all he guessed he would take dessert. The pie was brought. When it was half eaten the guest said it looked so good he thought he, too, would indulge.

"No, you won't," said the hostess, and she told the tale of the pie.

SIMPLE STATEMENT OF FACT

Mr. Johnson Unable to See Where in Any Way He Had "Put His Foot in It."

It is common to deplore the lack of humor in a person. Yet the very want of it may save a certain amount of embarrassment, as was the case on a certain occasion with President Johnson. "He was one day," says a writer in Harper's Magazine, "visiting my mother, and a friend, Mrs. Knox, a widow, came in. She had known Mr. Johnson some years before, when he was a member of the legislature but they had not met since then.

After mutual recognition, Mr. Johnson said: 'How is Mr. Knox? I have not seen him lately.'

"'He has been dead six years,' said Mrs. Knox.

"'I thought I hadn't seen him on the street,' said Mr. Johnson.

"When Mrs. Knox left, my mother said, laughing: 'That was a funny mistake of yours about Mr. Knox.'

"'What mistake did I make?' said Johnson. 'I said I hadn't seen him on the street, and I hadn't.'"

TUBERCULOSIS IN THE PRISON

Per Cent. of Suffering Is Enormous and There Seems but One Remedy.

From several investigations that have been made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis it is estimated that on an average about 15 per cent. of the prison population of the country is afflicted with tuberculosis. On this basis, out of the 80,000 prisoners housed in the penal institutions of the United States at any given time, no less than 12,000 are infected with the disease. If the Philippine islands and other insular possessions were taken into consideration the number would be much larger. Some of the prisons of Pennsylvania, Kansas and Ohio show such shocking conditions with reference to tuberculosis that many wardens admit that these places of detention are death traps. Similar conditions could be found in almost every state, and in the majority of cases the only sure remedy is the destruction of the old buildings and the erection of new ones.

Doll House Library.

A search for a child's short story, "The Griffin and the Minor Canon," in a volume all by itself revealed to a persistent city shopper the thought and money that are expended on the furnishing of dolls' houses. Book stores had not the story in a single volume, but, in a department store one young woman interviewed had recently been transferred from the toy department and was able to contribute a helpful hint.

"I think," she said, "you can find it in one of the dolls' houses downstairs."

Curiosity had by that time become a sauce to literature, so the shopper hurried downstairs to inspect the doll houses. Three of the most expensive houses contained libraries consisting of a score of diminutive books and each book contained a child's story complete. One of them was "The Griffin and the Minor Canon."

Keeping It Dry.

An old woman of a wealthy New Jersey family was going visiting. The coachman, who had not been in this country long, had just been equipped with a new uniform and a new silk hat. Before they had gone far it began to sprinkle, and the old woman told the coachman to fasten down the side curtains of the wagonette.

He drove up to a hitching post beside the road and, dismounting, hung his new hat on the post, and began to fasten the curtains.

The old woman noticed his bare head and asked him where his hat was.

"Oi took it off me head, mum, so as it wouldn't get wet," the coachman replied.

And They Wondered!

Judge Nicholas Longworth, who used to sit on Ohio's supreme bench, looked unnaturally grave, and a neighbor, in recognition of his facial depression, named a pet owl "Judge Longworth." It was the very next day that an excited maid broke up his wife's garden party. "Oh, madam," said she. "Madam! Judge Longworth has laid an egg."

The Summer Girl.

"How'd you like to be engaged to a millionaire?"

"I was engaged to one all last summer, and he seldom spent a dime. I want to be engaged to a young man who is down here for two weeks with about $300 in his roll."

A woman may or may not try to avoid muddy crossings; it all depends upon her understanding.

The Master of Craven

By MARIE VAN VORST

PICTURES BY CHAS W. ROSSER

3

SYNOPSIS.

Basil Tempest, world's greatest novelist and poet, refusing to be further lionized, shuts himself up in Craven, his country home. His gloomy meditations are broken by his housekeeper, who has disobeyed his orders not to admit any one. The visitor is Lucy Carew, an American who has come to England to write a study of the author, but more especially to get a synopsis of his new suite of poems, having been promised a good position with a magazine if successful. Tempest, in anger, declares he will write no more, and asks her to go. Repenting of his rudeness in sending her out in the rain at night, he follows but she refuses to return to Craven with him, and takes lodging with a cottager.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

"Now," said Tempest, "one more favor, Ramsdill. Can they spare you here to-night? If so, will you drive me back to Craven? I've sprained my wrist and it has been all I could do to get my mare to the Ford."

Lucy Carew opened her eyes the next morning in the blaze of brilliant day. The 19th of November broke in holiday and golden fashion after a night of wild, unusual storm. In the coarse nightdress of her hostess she lay in her clean bed in the country, smelling little attic. She had scarcely stirred to rise when a knock at her door held her motionless.

Mrs. Ramsdill, red-checked, bashful-eyed, came in like a bright apparition, for she looked at her lodger over a giant bouquet; the profusion filled her hands. She arrived like Flora. She had a note and gave it.

"If you please, miss, from Craven—there's a hanswer to take."

She regarded with pretty, timid curiosity this handsome young lady who stood well out of the short nightdress, her feet gleaming charmingly displayed below the hem. Above the low, plain collar her neck and dark head rose frankly. Women—beautiful women—do not imagine how much to their beauty's enhancing is sometimes the naive garments of their simple sisters. Ribbons and furbelows would not have made Lucy Carew more lovely to look on than as thus the English cottager saw her; the coarse muslin over her swelling breast, her arms bare to the elbows—for Mrs. Ramsdill's gown slipped there. Miss Carew took the roses in her hands.

Mrs. Ramsdill had her wonderings. Tempest was beloved, but he was as well known. Even Cravenford could tell its tales. The good creature mused on her guest and remarked the eyes—how they lost their clearness to sparkle, how cheeks mantled as the letter, with entire ignoring of her company, was broken open.

"I'll wait outside, miss," she delicately suggested, "and you'll call me for the hanswer?"

Miss Carew held the roses against her and read her note.

Craven, November 19

My dear Miss Carew: If what you tell me is true (and how can I suppose you have come 3,000 miles to play with my vanity?) then you will feel it worth your while to write the study of which you spoke unless my conduct as host has blacked out me too much in your eyes.

If you will come—I have sent a carriage for you—I will do all in my power to make it easy for you to write what you wish. There will be no train to London before late afternoon. If you refuse me the proof of your entire cordiality, I shall come to the Ford—to avoid me you will have to walk, and I fancy your shoes will not help you! Faithfully,

BASIL TEMPEST.

For the first time in weeks Mr. Tempest slept till morning, and for the first time in weeks awakened not a prey to the black horrors that generally perched on his bedpost to wait the opening of his eyes. "If," as he had often grumbled, "one could only get into the day without beginning it!"

To superintend the gathering of a bunch of roses, to write the note he had sent, amused him, and no sooner was Ramsdill and the trap dispatched than, whistling like a boy, he made a tour of the house, followed by Mrs. Henly, to whom he gave countless directions as to setting of Craven in holiday trim. Sunlight flashed at him everywhere. It fell in luxuriant floods down the long galleries, routed Melancholy out of nooks in the darkest rooms where ghosts and dismals that Tempest had grown to consider as familiars nested and hatched.

"What a day!" he exclaimed more than once. "Open everything—throw all the windows wide. No, I will arrange the flowers myself!" The gardener had fetched in what Tempest called "torrents of bloom," and he glowed with enjoyment as he piled roses and carnations and lilies into glass and silver according to his fancy. Once he caught up his buoyant mood to say: "What if the adventurous lady should refuse?" His brow darkened. "She will not—she will come," he decided with an arrogance for which years of success were responsible.

At noon wheels were heard on the terrace gravel and he went out to meet her and lifted her out of the trap.

"You have brought this weather with you from the states, where I hear everything is golden."

He had not released her hand, which he took in welcome. "Leave me a calendar full of days like this when you go, won't you, so that I can call on them when I like?" He had drawn her into his study window and was by her side.

Before them miles and miles of meadow-land swayed and rippled and undulated like an inland sea hemmed on all sides by a thick forest; the trees were still in yellow leafage and made a halo of gold around the valloying land. No house was in sight. Directly in front stretched a thick, green turf, and to meet it the stone terrace with pillared, mossy railing.

While the American feasted her eyes on the scene's melting beauty Tempest talked to her as perhaps he alone of all the world could have talked. He told her tales of ——shire in a humorous, mystic fashion; pryed out for her the secrets, the traditions of the country and its humble, pretty legends. From these he passed to the scenes of "The Revelation," his latest novel, laid here, and gave her a sketch of the history of the creation and development of the book. Then finally he said:

"Come, let me show the place where I found Lettice Grammont."

His bewitched listener followed him in a dream, walking on air, enchanted. Hatless, they both slipped out from the terrace into a little park, Tempest leading, and suddenly she found herself in what went for a bit of woodland. At the side of a meadow-brown brook upon whose well-like water the trees had sent barques of withered leaves to be whirled and destroyed, Tempest said:

"Stand there, please, where you are, by that birch."

Miss Carew obeyed the fancy and stood motionless, whilst filtering down upon her one by one the flecks and circles of sunlight fell through the leaves, dancing on her brown hair and her brown dress.

Tempest, his brows knit, but his expression radiant, watched her, smiling.

"Do you by any chance remember the book, Miss Carew?"

"Oh, well."

"And you liked it?"

His tone was almost timid, he waited with suspense for her response.

It struck her as curious that her opinion about a work already translated into four languages and whose merit was a household word should be asked.

"Like it!" she exclaimed, and he was answered.

He crossed the brook from her, extended his hand, and helped her over.

"I am glad," he said fervently.

Luncheon had followed in a small breakfast-room whose air was domesticity and intimacy—a faultless meal, faultlessly served, the light rioting in the reflecting surfaces of glass and silver, and dazzling on the cloth.

She Looked at Her Lodger Over a Giant Bouquet.

It was past three when Miss Carew found that she had made the tour of Craven under the guidance of the host himself.

"I must go, Mr. Tempest."

"Nonsense!" he exclaimed impatiently. "What for, pray?"

"In an hour my train leaves for London."

"What train of yours? You have no time, no destination—have you—other than this one spot of the old world? What is waiting for you in London?"

To his direct query, made testily and sharply, she did not reply, but simply held out her hand to him in good-by.

He did not refuse to take the hand, which in his felt prisoned.

"You have been amusing yourself, I see—this has been a little jaunt from London, to what you have made in your romantic mind a shrine? I have made myself ridiculous in taking it seriously."

She withdrew her hand and colored at his tone.

"I have told you quite the truth, Mr. Tempest. I sail to-morrow."

"Without your essay?"

"I must, since you refuse."

"But I don't!" he interrupted. "It shall be written! You have my word. But you must be patient. You are a woman of penetration, you must see that a man of moods can't master them all—not all. It takes so much character to do away with one strong habit that the others grow meanwhile, and then all of a sudden, as he rises up with one poor, little, uprooted weed in his hand, finds himself in a forest—the others have grown overnight."

The gloom she had in her short acquaintance with him grown to dread was enveloping him.

"Really, Miss Carew, I'm not an eccentric—don't say it in your study. Let me prove to you how commonplace I am. I'll keep my word, too. You must know that the chief reason your editor wants this absurd article (forgive me) is because it will be the only one—and it shall be yours. Didn't you see the skeletons and skulls of the unfortunate reporters who have been devoured at my gates? To-day I wanted the pleasure that I have had. To-morrow—"

She showed her perplexity.

"You must have your things, of course—telegraph for them; or better, I'll have them telephoned for. Polly can make you comfortable for a day or two. Is it—the article—worth this bit of effort?"

No thought was in Lucy Carew's mind of worth or effort. She knew she could never write about this dark-browed, elusive man—her chief instinct was that she should leave Cravenford, but her will was not with her instinct.

She consented, therefore, that the telephone message should be sent, and to remain at the friendly cottage for a couple of days.

We are none of us so blase with pleasure or excitement that we cannot bear at least one repetition of a good thing! Miss Carew found that she was quite able to endure the repetition at an early hour of the roses of yesterday and a note from Mr. Tempest. A second autograph from a celebrity gave her no thought of its value in future Tempestiana, and she opened the envelope with only a flutter of personal feeling, of surprise and delight.

It was not a letter, it was a verse short and perfect—one she knew and loved. It ran in clear, heavy script over a sheet of thick paper—the envelope had lain in the roses.

She read it, drank in its fragrance and beauty with the flowers' scent, put the envelope with the letter under the pillow and the roses, to outbloom the still lovely ones of yesterday, side by side on the stand in her low-roofed room, then went down to the waiting carriage.

Mrs. Henly met her and showed her into the study, regarded her with benignant approval, and left her alone.

Here in the workshop she waited an hour for the lord of Craven, patiently at first, then with embarrassment. Her observation of the details of the room, an inventory of the books, was long over before he came, full of apologies.

"I have been walking your 12 miles and more, otherwise I could not have seen you to-day, much as I wanted to. I had a bad spirit with me for company, but I tired him out, left him afield, and I have come back alone."

His voice was joyous and fresh, his face full of animation, and as he frankly took her hand between both of his she was a prisoner held by an irresistible force. When he let her hand go it was with an abruptness which not only let her free but put her, as it were, away from him. He asked her if she were comfortable at Mrs. Ramsdill's, if her boxes had come in season, and so glanced at her appearance. It should have satisfied even a tyro in women's habiliments, for from shoes to hat Miss Carew was faultless in her simple toilet.

"You have taken up the most difficult profession in the world," he said. "I say 'taken up;' if you're forced to it—cursed to it—by temper and talent, that's one thing; but to write simply, for example, as a profession, why, it's slavery! Do you," he demanded curtly, "write well?"

"No," she confessed at once.

"Of course you don't!" he accepted with satisfaction. "You couldn't—why should you? You lack the essentials. D'abord le feu sacre—you've not got that—experience and more misery than happiness—but both, mark you! both are indispensable, and you—" he paused and scanned her face with the intensity which whilst it fascinated her made her shrink.

"—you have had neither."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Made Blunder Doubly Bad

Young Man's Effort to Retrieve Error Only Resulted in Getting Him in Deeper.

An amusing case was that of Sir Edward Thornton, once British ambassador to the United States, and Judge Poland of Vermont. At a wedding in Washington a young man went up to Judge Poland, greeted him and held out his hand.

"I fear," said the judge, "that you have the advantage of me."

"Is it possible," asked the young man, "that you don't remember seeing me with my father in Mexico?"

"I don't recollect ever being in Mexico."

"Why, surely you are Sir Edward Thornton?"

"By no means. I am Judge Poland of Vermont."

A week or so later the baffled young man caught sight of Judge Poland, as he thought, and determined to smooth over his recent blunder. "That was an awkward mistake of mine the other night," he said, "my taking you for old Thornton."

"And, pray, for whom do you take me now?" was the query.

"Why, Judge Poland of Vermont, of course."

"My name is Thornton!" thundered the ambassador, turning on his heel.—Sunday Magazine of the Pittsburg Dispatch.

CROWING TOO SOON

FRIENDS OF PAYNE TARIFF LAW OVER-JUBILANT.

Measure Really Has Not Had Any Definite Test That Might Determine Its Value—Wise Course to Suspend Judgment.

Perhaps it will be recalled that the recent Ohio Republican convention declared, in effect, that the Payne law had justified the expectations of its friends—which we have no doubt, is true of its real friends, such as the cotton manufacturers—and had converted a national deficit into a surplus. The convention was a remarkable body, but in few things more remarkable than this. It was pointed out in the News that but for the receipts from the corporation law, which may have to be returned to those from whom they came, the treasury's working balance would today be less than $4,500,000, the smallest in years. The excess of expenditures over receipts for July, the first month of the present fiscal year, exclusive of the Panama canal account, was more than $11,000,000, as against $15,000,000 for the same month last year. Including the Panama canal shortage, the unfavorable balance mounted to $18,610,000.

It is true that the fiscal year ending with June showed a surplus of ordinary expenditures of about $12,000,000 Counting in the Panama canal expenditures, there was a deficit. But there was an extraordinary increase of revenue the last month of the year It is only fair to add that July, which shows a deficit, is always a bad month, the drain on the treasury in that month being unusually heavy. But still it appears that the surplus for the year was very small; that there was a deficit in the canal disbursements to be counted in; and that July showed a deficit. It seems fair to conclude that it is far too early to judge of the merits of the Payne law as a revenue producer. The Washington officials evidently do not wholly share the optimistic views of the cheerful standpatters who engineered the Ohio convention. On the contrary, the treasury people are a good deal worried over fiscal conditions, particularly when they consider them from the political point of view. It is even said that were it not for the money derived from the tax on corporations the administration would today be facing a bond issue or a resort to the issuing of certificates of indebtedness. Yet we were assured by Senator Aldrich that no form of extraordinary taxation such as income and corporation taxes, would be necessary to protect the treasury, but that the customs receipts alone as provided by the Payne bill would be more than sufficient to meet the necessities of the government.

We suggest, therefore, that it will be much wiser—and safer—to suspend judgment. Imports, as we know, have been very large. Strange as it may seem, the standpatters themselves have boasted of this, and have really delighted in the supposed reduction of duties. But imports have been large because prices were very high, these high prices operating, as they always do, to attract goods. When prices fall we may find that imports will decline, and if they do revenue will decrease. The tariff law has not yet had a fair test as a revenue measure. It has been well tested in other particulars, and found wanting. But if imports diminish, and if the corporation tax law is declared unconstitutional, the treasury may find itself in difficulties.—Indianapolis News.

Watch John Bull Grow Rich.

High-tariff apostles and apologists are never tired of prophesying Great Britain's speedy decline into bankruptcy. For years the American voter has been told that the only possible solution of British financial problems was a protective tariff.

Yet it seems that all this time, instead of falling into bankruptcy, John Bull has been growing richer every year.

In the first half of 1907 the total contribution of British investors to new enterprises amounted to $440,000,000. In the first half of 1910 the corresponding investment reached $845,000,000. This is actual new investment, and does not include refunded loans.

Far from weakening, the British financial position seems to be growing stronger all the time. If the American people were not forced to pay $2,500,000,000 annually in direct taxes and at least twice as much more to special privilege tariff barons, perhaps this high-tariff country might compare more favorably with the free-trade Britishers.

Aldrich's Vindication.

Re-election to the senate by the Rhode Island legislature, which it is intimated Senator Aldrich may seek in response to the Bristow charges, will not be a convincing vindication before the nation. It has generally been understood that the senator's retirement was voluntary and that he retained the privilege of naming his successor. If he should now decide to decree his own return, wherein would be the vindication? The more simple way, obviating the necessity of six years more of labor in the senate, and affording that period of retirement which his active life has earned, would be for the senator to prove that the Bristow statements are "a pack of lies." Saying so does not prove them so, nor will re-election by a Rhode Island legislature.

The West and the Tariff.

The president aroused hostility not because he was thought to be the active agent of privilege, but because he failed to understand the significance of the issue that was joined. This was proved by his Winona speech. He was too sensitive to criticisms of the tariff law, and was at the same time insensible to the deeper causes of discontent, which were not to be explained as an unreasonable insistence on perfection. If he had said that he had done his best, that there was hard fighting and that the result was a working compromise with some good and bad features, he would have escaped censure. But he was too militant in his praise of the law and overlooked the sensitive nature of the victories for privilege. This it is that excited the indignation of the west. Back of the tariff and back of the various schemes in behalf of private interests are Cannonism and Aldrichism. There will be no rest until privilege now represented by those terms is dethroned and the people generally have a chance at a square deal.

PROFITS FOR RUBBER TRUST

Shrewdness of Senator Aldrich in Framing Schedules of the Payne Tariff Law.

The Aldrich-Taft tariff put crude rubber on the free list, but increased the import duty on manufactured rubber. If anyone imagines this was not for the benefit of Mr. Aldrich's intercontinental Rubber company, we commend him to the customs returns.

For the first 11 months of recent fiscal years (the federal fiscal year ends June 30) the imports of manufactured rubber were:

1908	$1,816,692
1909	1,217,763
1910	1,053,246

While this shrinkage of imports of manufactures was taking place the imports of crude rubber jumped from $35,198,750 to $100,313,547.

In other words, by removing the tariff from crude rubber Mr. Aldrich secured for himself and his friends of the rubber trust raw material that pays not a penny toward the support of our billion-dollar-a year administration. By increasing the tariff on manufactured rubber he reduced the imports of rubber goods and secured for his rubber trust a noncompetitive home market and the privilege of charging the American consumer more for his goods than they are worth.

Thus does Aldrich, the tariff maker, put money into his own pockets by means of a tariff, to which President Taft, pledged to relieve the people from the tariff burden, not only did not object, but which he was so anxious to sign that he rushed from the white house to the capital and waited, pen in hand, for the new bill to be presented.

New England and Protection.

Even assuming that high tariff protection is still essential to the manufacturing prosperity and progress of this section, was New England helped by a performance which could only have the effect of strengthening hostility to the tariff in other parts of the country? Does it pay for one section to appear more hoggish than ever when other sections are angrily charging that it already had three feet in the swill trough of government taxing favors? Still, looking at the worth of tariff protection to New England from the Lodge standpoint, the chances are that this section will pay dearly for that gratuitous cotton tariff grab of last year. It has already been a large factor in developing rebellion in the party of protection and the end of that is not yet. The next tariff revision is likely to be conducted by the western radicals, and then it may become apparent that Mr. Lodge did his section a poor turn in doing "too much" for it at the last revision.—Springfield Republican.

The Aldrich Attitude.

Thus far the only reply made by Senator Aldrich to the charges of Senator Bristow regarding his pretty close connection with the rubber trust is to call the Kansas man various kinds of liar. This may be "mighty powerful exposition," as the old negro preacher had it, but it is scarcely convincing to the mind of the average citizen.

If Aldrich cares anything about his standing before the country he will devote a half an hour or so of his admittedly valuable time to making evident wherein Bristow has lied about him. There seems to be no confusion about the facts. Aldrich did dictate the rubber schedule of the recent tariff bill which raised the rates on manufactured rubber and kept the crude rubber free of duty. He is affiliated with the big Intercontinental Rubber company as director. The concern is the distinct gainer from his acts as a United States senator. Is this honorable on the part of a public servant?

The truth is that men like Aldrich dealing with gigantic pawns in the game of "high finance," come at last to the time of blunted moral sense and perverted vision. We may hardly doubt that Aldrich considers his course perfectly honest. That is the pity of it.

Consumer and Producer.

But when there is a drop in the prices of raw food the consumer does not get the benefit. Farmers are getting one-fifth to one-sixth less for cattle and hogs than they got last winter, but, the consumer has had no reduction. Milk goes up in price at the time of year when it should be cheapest. Eggs present the same condition. The conclusion is that there is so much money in handling food and so little in raising it, that a skilled, rich and powerful class of food middlemen has developed. From the big milk and meat companies to the commission men, wholesalers, jobbers and retailers more of the consumers' money is absorbed than goes to the producers of the food. The latter suffer from the depression of prices which the middleman works as to him while the consumer suffers from the increase of prices which the same influences work. The great problem is to devise some way to bring the consumer and the producer into closer relationship.

The customs receipts of $25,051,511 mark a falling off of virtually $3,600,000 from July of last year, attributable in part, at least, to the rush of importations just prior to the passage of the tariff bill last summer.—Washington Dispatch.

They wanted to get their imports in before the tariff was revised downward, you know.

The Humorous Ballinger.

"The president and I have done all we could to make this administration a success," remarks Secretary Ballinger.

As a striking example of unconscious humor his words deserve a shining place in the lexicon of literature.

If Mr. Ballinger can turn this sort of phrase regularly he is wasting time as a mere departmental head at Washington.

The mantle of the inimitable Twain awaits him.

Discrepancy Here.

"The greatest economist in the country, so far as tariff matters go," is what Speaker Cannon calls Serenc E. Payne. If that's true, why doesn't Mr. Cannon stand by the bill Mr. Payne framed and not the very different bill Mr. Aldrich passed?

The president's determination to make his speeches few and far between is another evidence of the force of the better-late-than never proverb.

SOMETIMES.

Henderson—When a man marries he keeps his wife in dresses, hats, shoes—in fact, everything she needs. What does a wife keep her husband in?

Henpeck (absently)—Hot water.

LEG A MASS OF HUMOR

"About seven years ago a small abrasion appeared on my right leg just above my ankle. It irritated me so that I began to scratch it, and it began to spread until my leg from my ankle to the knee was one solid scale like a scab. The irritation was always worse at night and would not allow me to sleep, or my wife either, and it was completely undermining our health. I lost fifty pounds in weight and was almost out of my mind with pain and chagrin as no matter where the irritation came, at work, on the street or in the presence of company, I would have to scratch it until I had the blood running down into my shoe. I simply cannot describe my suffering during those seven years. The pain, mortification, loss of sleep, both to myself and wife is simply indescribable on paper and one has to experience it to know what it is.

"I tried all kinds of doctors and remedies but I might as well have thrown my money down a sewer. They would dry up for a little while and fill me with hope only to break out again just as bad if not worse. I had given up hope of ever being cured when I was induced by my wife to give the Cuticura Remedies a trial. After taking the Cuticura Remedies for a little while I began to see a change, and after taking a dozen bottles of Cuticura Resolvent in conjunction with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, the trouble had entirely disappeared and my leg was as fine as the day I was born. Now after a lapse of six months with no signs of a recurrence I feel perfectly safe in extending to you my heartfelt thanks for the good the Cuticura Remedies have done for me. I shall always recommend them to my friends. W. H. White, 312 E. Cabot St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 4 and Apr. 13, 1909."

A New Version.

Lawyers have a peculiar system of abbreviation, such words as trustees, executors being cut down to trees, exors, and admors. This practise led to an amusing slip on the part of a solicitor, who, somewhat late in life, abandoned his profession and entered the church. A few Sundays after his ordination he startled his congregation while reading the lesson by delivering one of the passages as follows: "I see men as trustees walking."

There can be no greater mistake than to suppose that the man with $1,000,000 is a million times happier than the man with one dollar.

Good intentions are always hot stuff; that is why they are used for paving material in a certain locality.

The lamb that plays around a mint bed tempts fate.

One Side Enough.

Senator William Alden Smith tells of an Irish justice of the peace out in Michigan. In a trial the evidence was all in and the plaintiff's attorney had made a long and very eloquent argument, when the lawyer acting for the defense arose.

"What are you doing?" asked the justice, as the lawyer began.

"Going to present our side of the case."

"I don't want to hear both sides argued. It has a tendency to confuse the court." Washingtonian.

Included Her.

"Why did she get angry at the stranger in town?"

"She asked him if he had seen her daughter and he answered that he had seen all the sights of the place."

Better a naughty wife than a homeless carriage.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 34-1910.

THE BATTLE WITH THE BUGS

By BERT E. POWELL

THERE is an underworld not invaded by novelist or playwright. Yet in it occur strange and often subtle dramas of survival and destruction. Nor is it a noiseless underworld. Every evening after a hot sunset it forms an orchestra which shrills out its prowess and flaunts its coming achievement. And in all the world there is no orchestra so well paid. To be sure it gets little in the matter of attention, but in ways more substantial it is rewarded handsomely. For it is permitted to levy toll upon the corn and the wheat, the cabbage and the apple, as they grow. It is allowed to eat the profits of the miller and the grain dealer. Certain members of the shrilling tribe go farther and demand greater concessions in their greed. Not satisfied with money tribute, they exact human lives. Their gruesome tracks are made upon the faces of little children. Then from places where poverty forces women and babies into filth and sickness, they take wing and they bear their death message into homes fair and clean—homes where the inmates cannot concern themselves with life's wretched ones. And so nature in her inexorable circle from which neither the proudest nor the poorest can escape, herself supplies the link which brings the miserable home to the fair one.

But reducing it to a dollars and cents basis which all of us understand, what would you say the insects of this country cost us each year? Millions of dollars! More in fact than our entire system of public school education, from the kindergarten to the university!

Moreover whole sections intended by nature for the production of particular crops often are compelled to abandon them for no other reason than insect infestation. This is especially true of horticulture. Myriad, indeed, are the insect foes that infest vegetables and fruit. If ever the life of this underworld is brought upon the stage as that of the barnyard has been, it may well open with this plaint of the truck grower:

> The insects are busy in clover and grass,
> A-hatchin' out sorrer fer my garden sass,
> They're happily hummin' this giddy refrain
> The old mule will still be your airy-o-plane.

Now the farmer has found himself helpless before this foe which must be fought with microscopes and laboratory mysteries. Consequently he has appealed to the man of science whom everyone despises in the day of prosperity and rushes to consult when the world is awry.

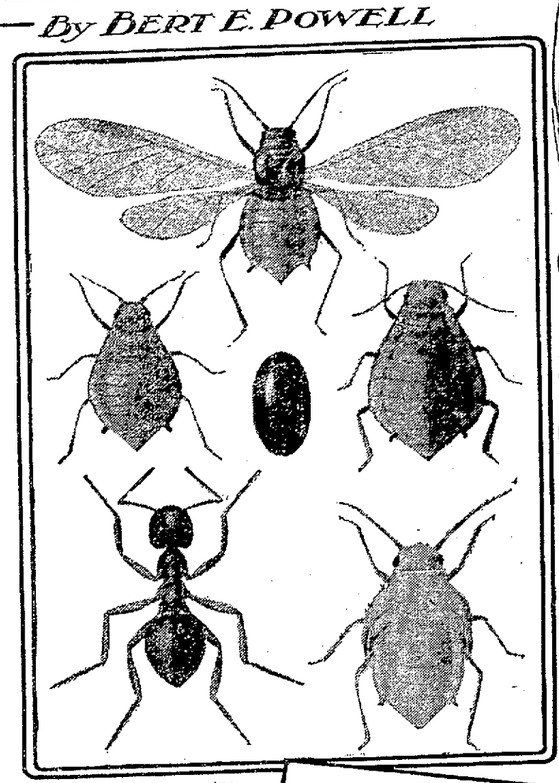
Let me tell you of what has been accomplished by one man with a microscope. His name is Stephen A. Forbes and he is state entomologist of Illinois. His chief work in this position is to exterminate "economic insects," as those which damage the growing things are called. He is also head of the state laboratory of natural history and professor of entomology in the University of Illinois. He has held these offices 25 years, which means that he has spent a quarter of a century fighting the predaceous instincts of economic insects, barring an occasional short lapse to fight the economical instincts of state legislatures. Naturally he is on intimate terms with a vast number of bugs.

For a practical knowledge of an insect, the ability to recognize it in all its phases is a mere beginning. Its dietary must be known, not only what it prefers but what it likes next best and what it will eat to escape starvation; how the weather affects its health, its temper, and its power of multiplying; is it subject to contagious diseases? If so, how may it be induced to catch one? Also it is well to know how its neighbor bugs regard it. Whether the sight of it arouses the instinct to protect or the instinct to kill. For there are bugs so kindly disposed toward other bugs that they will carry them to their food supply, hatch their eggs for them, and bring up their offspring. The sole duties they leave to those they protect are breathing, eating and multiplying.

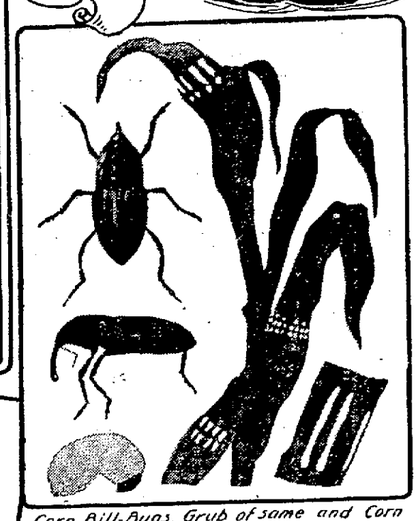
First let me tell you about the fight against the chinch bug. As everyone knows, the chinch is a devil-devastator whose evil intentions are backed with energy and resourcefulness. When it starts to take what it wants from the farm there is just one thing it leaves—the mortgage. For more than a generation scientists in all parts of the country directed their intelligence against its instinct; and instinct won the victory. It seemed that reason could not fathom the cause of the outbreaks nor find a way to prevent them. In despair the men of science were for saying as did the old Irish woman of the rain that spoiled her potatoes, "There's no raison in it, it's just the will of God!"

And right there it seemed the problem would have to rest. But an occasional persistent brain was unable to accept this solution. Observations went on not only week by week but day by day, and often even hour by hour. Even so it was a work that proceeded slowly. The chinch bug was hard to make rules for. Indeed, it seemed more an exception to rule than the French language. For instance, scientists flattered themselves that one thing was proved concerning his chinchship viz., the abandonment of wheat culture meant an end to chinch bug ravages. But farmers made the sad discovery, quite unintentionally, you may be sure, not at all for the sake of enlightening the men of science, that the abandonment of wheat may even increase the chinch devastation. For if they have become numerous and can find no wheat, they will accept oats, barley, grass or corn. The abandonment of wheat to be effective against the chinch, must take place at the beginning of an outbreak.

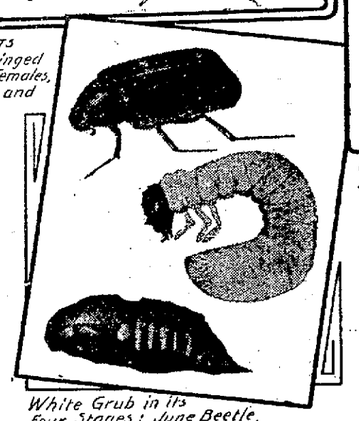
Therefore Dr. Forbes straightened his mortarboard, polished his microscope and prepared for wholesale slaughter. He was going to wade deep, not in gore but in bug juice. The first plan was to present the chinch with a contagious disease. It had been observed that it was subject to a fungous disease similar to that of the common house fly, which left the dead covered with a white mould. Why not spread it? It was tried upon the university fields and the bugs took it most obligingly and died most successfully. Before it could be considered more than an experiment, however, it was necessary to try it on a larger scale. Consequently letters were sent among the farmers, asking for boxes of sound bugs. These bugs were to be given the disease and returned with directions for spreading it. The response was surprisingly immediate. Boxes of bugs poured into the express offices and yet more boxes of bugs. Farmers from neighboring states heard of the offer and they, too, went bug hunting. The express companies worked overtime. The assistants in the entomologist's office became mere undertakers for bugdom. The mouldy bugs were sent out on their beneficent mission of destruction. Then the results came in. They varied; they did, indeed. Some thought the entire entomologist's office should be fitted out with a golden, glorious halo as the rescuer of its country; others alas! thought a fool's cap would fit the case more exactly.



CORN ROOT-APHIS AND ITS ATTENDANT ANT: Winged Female, Two Wingless Females, Egg and Pupa of Aphis, and Worker Ant.



Corn Bill-Bugs, Grub of same and Corn Plant showing Bill-Bug injury.



White Grub in its Four Stages: June Beetle, Egg, Grub and Pupa.

But although the disease project could not be called a complete success, means were found which make it possible to raise grain even in the very worst of the chinch outbreaks. The barrier methods and sprays with a kerosene emulsion will catch them every time. Just after harvest the scarcity of food in the wheat fields arouses in the chinch an instinct to migrate. On foot it sets out to get an appetite for corn. This is the time to make a ridge beween the infested field and the field the chinch desires to infest. This is done by plowing a backward furrow which is packed with a light roller or by hand and has a line of tar poured upon it from a can with a tubular spout. Post holes are dug at intervals of about twenty feet. By keeping the tar line fresh his chinchship cannot cross, but will follow it to the posthole, into which he speedily tumbles. It then is merely pleasant recreation for the farmer to travel out and pour a weak solution of kerosene upon his accumulated enemies. Kerosene is an excellent death dealer for these pests. When they get into the cornfields the farmers of Illinois sally forth with an emulsion containing four per cent. of kerosene and half as much whale oil soap mixed by five minutes simple beating with a stick. This is flirted by hand upon the corn in the cool of the day when the insects feed most thoroughly and when there is less danger of injury to the corn. Sometimes a single application does the work; when the infestation is very bad two and even three may be required.

Now let us talk about corn exclusively for a while. With that staple at its present price and with the grave gentlemen who produce statistics as hens produce eggs—the louder the cackling, the smaller the statistic—assuring us that it is on its lofty perch to stay, it seems that the farmer will have to cultivate automobiles and bad habits as obesity cures for his bank account. But, halt! Nature provides several. There is the weather, more exasperating and with less regard for a poor man's purse than rich relatives on a visit, there is the fretful soil which gets sour like a colicky baby, and there are sturdy, hungry insect foes. Over two hundred of these attack corn, forty capable of doing notable damage.

It is in discovering the way to conquer a pair of these precious rascals that Dr. Forbes has made his most valuable single contribution to science. They are the corn field ant and the corn root-aphis or, as it is better known, the corn root louse. For a long time they were the particular scourge of the corn grower who supposed that they operated each on its own account. Through the research of Dr. Forbes it is now known that one is helpless without the other. The resourceful and industrious ant is entirely unable to extract the coveted sap from the corn root, and the stupid aphis would, if left to itself, starve in the very presence of the corn. But the ant can carry the aphis to the corn root and deposit it thereupon; the aphis can extract the sap and then exude it, thus passing it on to the ant. Therefore it was not a problem of exterminating two foes but of outwitting the clever little ant. Were it banished, the aphis would soon disappear. The wretched little soft-bodied hunk o' creation can do nothing for itself except lay eggs and suck corn sap. The ant gives it a home in its own burrows, hatches its eggs for it, carrying them to the warm surface if they are slow, bearing them farther into the ground if they threaten to hatch before its food supply is ready. And this protection extends through the aphis' life. If, because of plowing or other inadvertence, the ant finds its charges scattered, it will cheerfully collect them and reconstruct its home if that has been molested also. The ant has nothing else to do and it is as active as an outraged Puritan conscience. However, methods of control have been found. The use of the disk and crop rotation will exterminate them. The root-aphis refuses entirely to occupy ground planted to oats, so this crop is of the greatest importance in clearing fields of them. Also by disking two or three times with a 20-inch disk in spring, especially on a sunny day when the ants are likely to have their charges near the surface, they will be killed and scattered and their nests so broken up that even the enthusiastic little ant cannot reconstruct the colony.

Another enemy of the corn that Dr. Forbes has caught by cultivation is the bill bug, as certain beetles are called because of their long, hard snouts, which they poke into the farmer's business to ruin it. This time the cultivation must be with the plow instead of the disk and in the autumn instead of spring and in the fields of grass where the bill bugs breed. These bugs are distinguished by a belligerency which is only equaled by their strength of claw. One variety appeared in Illinois which looked so large to the harassed farmers that it was christened "elephant bug." Chickens turned into the fields to feast upon them fled in flapping, comical flight, unable to relieve their terrified souls by a squawk, as their bills were tightly held together by the encircling claws of what were meant to be their banquets. As for sprays, the bugs throve upon them. Dr. Forbes had his assistants in the fields before it was found that plowing the infested grass in the autumn would practically do away with the pest.

Of all the foes which the agriculturist must fight, none presents a more difficult problem than the white grub. For one thing, there are many species. Illinois has about thirty—differing in habits, but all endowed with an original and hard working brand of natural cussedness. They attack plants at the roots, and it is not at all uncommon to find whole acres of grass where the sod can be rolled up like a carpet. By preference they devastate grass, but if the supply is scant, they are willing to ruin small grain, corn, strawberry plantations, woodlands, and, indeed, many other situations. They are especially difficult to combat because the life history is hard to follow from the first to the last stage. Only a single specimen has been bred from the egg to the beetle and its life cycle occupied three years.

So far the best remedy has been found to be in cropping, especially in planting the infested ground to clover. Well-known enemies of the white grub also are the festive porker, which will dig a foot for a nice fat one, and crows and crów blackbirds.

Occasionally a farmer notices that a field which has been brown from a grub ravage becomes green and alive. He is inclined to think it a clear case of the Lord remembering the righteous; as a matter of fact another insect has appeared and is working out another set of instincts. This is the Tiphia, a member of the solitary wasp family. It stings the grub into submission and then glues to its thick hide an egg which in a few days hatches into a veritable vampire. It sucks from its host its life juices, leaving the shell to crumble back to earth.

Trees, both those in natural forests and those which have been planted, "noble and helpless products of nature," to quote Dr. Forbes, are often dragged to a slow and unsightly death through insect infestation. Have you never late in May or in June noticed upon shade trees little wads of cotton? Each wad, you will see, if you look, projects from a brown cap, which is the female maple scale. It is a native insect parasite of the soft maple. It will infest, besides the maple, the linden, box elder, elm and honey locust. These cotton wads are the soft bed in which the careful female lays her eggs, and each female can be relied upon to deposit something like 3,000 eggs in her own particular little wad. Dr. Forbes found after considerable experiment that a kerosene emulsion was effective in disposing of these pests. A 20 per cent. emulsion could be used in winter if the roots of the trees were protected, and a 10 per cent. in summer. It is made by dissolving one pound of common soap in one gallon of water by boiling. This is removed from the fire and two gallons of kerosene poured in. With a spray pump the mixture is then forced back into itself for about five minutes, when it will look like a thick cream, and no longer separates on standing. Seventeen gallons of water added to the three gallons thus prepared will give a 10 per cent. solution. The cost will be 4.3 cents a gallon and three or four gallons will save a large tree from destruction.

Doubtless you have noticed upon the apples you brought home in a paper bag and those that fell from your own cherished tree a crescent mark. This means that a busy little curculio has had its beak in your apple before you and has probably laid an egg at the sign of the crescent curculios. A spray compound of 12½ ounces of acetate of lead and four ounces of arsenate of soda to fifty gallons of water, if used three or four times, will catch practically all these orchard destroyers.

Among the insects injurious to health the common housefly takes first rank. Dr. Forbes has found that 75 per cent. of the common houseflies breed in horse manure. As the remedies that will kill the housefly maggots are too dangerous to be used in stables, except boiling water, which is hardly practicable, the only protection seems to be in screening stables against flies as we do our houses and in careful city sanitation.

Rainbow Gold

By Temple Bailey

The dimness of the big drawing room was slightly lessened by the glow of the light through the perforations of the samovar. Evelyn Herrick was pouring the tea.

"I had a letter from Christine this morning," she said as she handed a cup to Bruce McKenzie.

"What did she say?" he asked, eagerly.

"Wait until these people go," she murmured, "and then I will read it to you."

It was an hour before the crowd melted away, and even then they were not alone, for Philip Herrick lounged on the couch in the corner. Evelyn read the note in an undertone.

"I am coming home, Evelyn. After all these years of study my voice is a failure. Do you remember that I used to say that I would find my pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, and Bruce would tell me that no one ever really found rainbow gold? All these years I have been seeking a thing that did not exist, and you have stayed at home and have found happiness. I often think of you and Bruce and of the friendship that has grown up between you. Something you said in your last letter makes me feel that you two are about to enter upon a dearer relationship than friendship, and I wish you happiness, I who have missed happiness in my search for rainbow gold."

Bruce and Evelyn looked at each other. "You see, she knows," Evelyn said at last.

From out of the shadows Philip Herrick asked, "Has she lost her voice?"

"Yes," Evelyn told him, "her beautiful voice; and she gave up everything for it."

She did not say, however, what was in the thoughts of each one of the three as they sat in the dim room. They had all loved Christine, and she had been engaged to Bruce; but feeling the call of her genius, she had chosen a career rather than marriage. And now Evelyn and Bruce were engaged and Christine was coming back.

Philip Sank Down on the Fur Rug in Front of Her.

Behind the samovar Evelyn whispered to her lover, "I am afraid."

"Of what?" he demanded.

"That when she comes back you will find that you have not forgotten—her."

He shook his head. "She did not love me, and now I know that I did not love her—not in the way that I love you, Evelyn."

Their voices after that sank into a murmured monotone. The darkness gathered, and the man on the couch, looking through the parted curtains, could see the stars. He thought of the girl who was coming back. When she had gone away she had been radiant with hope and beauty. She had been courted by a dozen admirers. And she was coming back a failure; coming back to find her lover ready to marry another woman.

His heart ached for her as it had never ached for himself. His own love had been hidden that she might not be hurt by seeing it, but through all the years there had been for him no other woman.

And even as he thought of her she came, parting the curtains softly and standing there in the dimness before any of them saw her.

She laughed a little as she came toward them, and they jumped to their feet in startled amazement.

"You didn't expect me so soon?" she asked, and kissed Evelyn and gave her hands to Bruce and to Philip. She had lost some of her beauty. She was paler and thinner, and the light was gone from her eyes. She gave a little tired sigh as she dropped into the chair that Philip had placed in front of the fire for her.

"How good it seems to be with you all again," she said, "the three dear people with whom I played as a child."

Presently she went on, "And now, Evelyn is going to marry Bruce, which is as it should be. I have come back to give you my blessing."

The word was said lightly, but Philip, watching her, saw the trouble in her face. Did she still love Bruce? Would this marriage make her still more unhappy?

"When I went away," she said after a silence, "I thought that my return would be a triumphal entry. Everyone would want to hear me sing—and now no one will care to hear me."

Philip sank down on the fur rug in front of her. "Is it all gone, your voice?" he asked softly.

"I still have a little voice," she said "but no one cares to hear it."

And again there was silence. There was constraint, too, in the atmosphere, for Bruce and Evelyn had grown into each other's lives and away from Christine's. Only in Philip's heart was the real welcome that she craved.

She felt this instinctively, and it was her need of him, perhaps, that made her ask later, when the four had talked of many things, "Will you ride back to the hotel with me, Philip? I know Evelyn had a dinner engagement and Bruce will want to say good-by to her without us."

Philip insisted upon a stop at a tea-room, where they ordered ices as an excuse but ate nothing.

They talked of Bruce and of Evelyn and of the coming marriage. "Evelyn chose the better part," Christine said. "A woman is only a woman after all, and home-keeping hearts are happiest."

He felt that she regretted the loss of Bruce, and tried to comfort her. "I don't believe that you would have been happy with him, Christine," he said.

She looked at him startled. "With whom?" she demanded.

"With Bruce, of course," he said.

"Oh!" she laughed a little. "Did you think—why, Philip, I am glad I gave up Bruce. If I had loved him I could not have given him up. If I had loved him no career could have taken me away from him, and that was why I went away to search for my pot of gold." She stopped for a moment; then she went on with some hesitation: "There was some one else that I loved, Philip, but I was not light enough or frivolous enough to turn from one man to another. I felt that I must give up Bruce and test myself—but the other man never told me, Philip, that he cared."

Something in her voice made him look at her startled.

"Would you have given up your career for that other man?" he demanded.

"Yes," she said softly. "I would have been glad to have used my voice for love songs and lullabys, Philip. I knew that I was following a phantom, that my greatest happiness would not come from a career. But I felt that I must go away—because this other man was true to his friend, and because I felt that I must be very sure of myself."

"I could not tell you. You understand?" he asked eagerly. "I did not dream that you cared, and I thought Bruce's life was bound up in you."

"I know it wasn't," she said. "But that had to be proved, and only my going away could prove it. And I am more than glad that I went away, Philip, because I have learned now that love is the greatest thing in the world. I saw so many women over there living their pitiful little lives—women eaten up by jealousies and ambitions and the craving for excitement, and I learned that nothing makes a woman happy but love and a home. All the modern theories, all the advanced arguments can never make me believe anything else."

And then he knew that all his waiting was to have its reward. He told her, then, of his dreams and of his desires. He wanted her in his life. It seemed to them both, as they went out, that the world had changed; there was a radiance about the starlighted evening that was a reflection of the radiance within themselves.

As he left her at her hotel, Christine whispered, "I have found my pot of gold, Philip."

"Where?" he demanded.

"At the other end of the rainbow," she said. "At the end that was nearest home, Philip."

Major Shurtz.

Lou Emerson, a state senator in New York, owns some big shirt factories up in the northern part of the state and is very rich.

One day he visited Republican headquarters in New York when B. B. Odell, Jr., was chairman. Odell was out and had left a flip young man in charge.

Emerson walked in. "Is Odell here?" he asked.

"Nope," replied the flip young man without getting up.

"Where is he?"

"Dunno."

"When will he be back?"

"Dunno."

Emerson turned to leave. "Who shall I say called?" asked the flip young man.

Emerson went over to the flip young man, caught hold of his shirt by the bosom, and said: "Tell him the man who made that 50-cent shirt you are wearing called."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Not Qualified.

"Here's a man whom I can commend to you as a writer. He is possessed of a great deal of rude strength."

"Oh, then, he wouldn't do for polite literature."

MISUNDERSTOOD HIM.

"My friend," said the solemn man on the railroad train, "do you drink intoxicating liquors?"

"Sure!" cried the convivial chap. "Much obliged for the invitation. Got a flask with you?"

Try This, This Summer.

The very next time you're hot, tired or thirsty, step up to a soda fountain and get a glass of Coca-Cola. It will cool you off, relieve your bodily and mental fatigue and quench your thirst delightfully. At soda fountains or carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere. Delicious, refreshing and wholesome. Send to the Coca-Cola Co., Atlanta, Ga., for their free booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola." Tells what Coca-Cola is and why it is so delicious, refreshing and thirst-quenching. And send 2c stamp for the Coca-Cola Baseball Record Book for 1910—contains the famous poem "Casey At The Bat," records, schedules for both leagues and other valuable baseball information compiled by authorities.

A Bernhardt Trick.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who is supposed to be something of an artist as well as an actress, was recently called upon in one of her marvelous creations to enact the role of a sculptor, and to model a certain bust in view of the audience. This fairly electrified the critics, but when going into rhapsodies over the technical skill in handling the clay which Mme. Bernhardt exhibited they showed that they knew little of the artistic tricks of actors and actresses; as a matter of fact, she does nothing of the kind. The bust is modeled and baked, and over it is placed damp clay of the same color. This the talented actress merely pulls off, exposing the beautifully modeled head underneath.

Quaint Table Manners.

Jerome S. McWade, the Duluth millionaire, talked at a dinner about the delights of a backwoods vacation.

"I go to a quaint backwoods village every summer," he said, "and numberless are the quaint people I meet there.

"Old Boucher, for instance, the janitor of the village church, is most amusing with his quaint ways. I had old Boucher to lunch one day, and the cold lobster was served with a mayonnaise sauce. When my servant offered this sauce to Boucher, the old man stuck his knife in it, took up a little on the blade, tasted it, then shook his head and said:

"'Don't choose none.'"

Advice.

"Doctor," called little Bingle, over his telephone, "my wife has lost her voice. What the dickens shall I do?"

"Why," said the doctor, gravely, "if I were you I'd remember the fact when Thanksgiving day comes around, and act accordingly."

Whereupon the doctor chuckled as he charged little Bingle $2 for professional services.—Harper's Weekly.

Nipped in the Bud.

The Minister (stopping to tea)—No, thank you, I must decline on the cucumbers.

Little Tommie—Guess you're afraid of the tummy ache, but you don't need to be, cuz when I have it mamma always rubs——" (! ! !)—Boston Herald.

One of the first necessities of our life is that we grow upward like men. When we cease to aspire we descend in the scale.—Preston.

LAW STUDENTS' EATING TERM

Porter Summons the English Barristers to Meals With a Silver-Mounted Horn.

In the heart of London, between busy Fleet street and the broad Embankment, there is carried out a custom that has been in vogue for several centuries, a Louisville Times' London letter says. Every night between 5 and 5:30 o'clock, one of the porters of the Temple, the University of Law, goes round the dull old quadrangles blowing an old-fashioned, silver-mounted horn to call the students for dinner. In each law term there is a period called the eating term, during which the barristers to be are compelled to attend at least six dinners in the Temple Hall.

Temple Hall was built in 1572 and has a magnificent oak roof, richly carved, and a fine oak screen. On the dais at the end of the hall, Shakespeare is believed to have acted in "Twelfth Night," early in 1602. The long table at which the students dine was the gift of Queen Elizabeth to the benchers and was made from a single oak in Windsor Park. There is also a small dining table constructed from the timbers of Drake's ship, the Golden Hind. At present about 60 students dine here nightly.

Not only has this miniature university town memories of the old crusading times, its flavor is mingled with associations of the literary history of the eighteenth century. "It is the most elegant spot in the metropolis," wrote Charles Lamb, who was born in Crown Office Row. "What a cheerful liberal look hath the portion of it which, from three sides, overlooks the greater garden—that goodly pile of building strong, albeit of paper height, confronting with massy contrast, the lighter, older, more fantastically shrouded one, named Harcourt, with the cheerful Crown Office Row (place of my kindly engendrure) right opposite the stately stream which washes the garden foot with her yet scarcely trade polluted waters. . . . A man would give something to have been born in such places."

A Conservative Method.

"When you make a speech you never tell us anything we didn't know," said the constituent.

"Of course," replied Senator Sorghum. "The idea in addressing the people is to express their own ideas. Then they give you credit for being a smart man because you agree with them."

AMERICA'S GREATEST NEED

Mrs. Logan Declares It to Be Devoted Mothers Who Will Personally Train Their Children.

Queen Helene of Italy has given a most interesting interview as to the duty of mothers in the matter of the care of their children, and the kind of impressions that should be made on their youthful minds; also as to the duty of mothers to train their children, especially their daughters, in industrial habits. Her example should be a lesson for the many idle born of America, writes Mrs. John A. Logan in Atlanta Journal.

Almost all mothers in royal families feel the responsibility of their childen much more than mothers of our republic, because they realize that these children will some day occupy positions of power, and that their example will be for the good or the ill of a nation.

Beyond questions there is more rigid discipline of children in royal families than in any other households. Children of royalty have harder tasks and less indulgences than any others, to teach them self-denial and the right principles of justice and humanity.

Imagine the spoilt little misses of our millionaires hemstitching by machine one dozen handkerchiefs daily for poor children, or the indulged youthful masters being obliged to devote hours in the performance of tasks assigned to them. They have been allowed to dispense charity in a lavish way through money given them by their parents or guardians, but know nothing whatever of practising self-denial or working for the money to provide relief and comfort for others.

Thiers once said the greatest need of France was homes. This remark may be paraphrased by saying that the greatest need of America is devoted mothers who will give their personal attention to the training and education of their children, to the end that they may be good and useful citizens of the American republic.

A Stratagem.

"Crimson Gulch made a wonderful showing in its census figures."

"Yes," replied Broncho Bob. "We took care of that. Three-Fingered Sam was the census taker. We gave him unlimited credit at the Pike Paradise saloon and took care that he never went to work until he was seein' at least double."

The Beauty of the Rose

No Other Flower Has Ever Been Considered as Welcome or as Fragrant.

From Chaucer to Alfred Austin the English poets have labored untiringly and on small wages to advertise the beauty of the rose and its appeal to the tender sentiments. No other flower has ever been considered as "soft" as the rose, or as "welcome," or even as "fragrant." Shakespeare, propounding the question of what's in a name, takes for his example:

> That which we call a rose
> By an other name would smell as sweet.

Even this immortal, it would seem, could think of nothing sweeter! Milton, in "Paradise Lost," speaks of

> A smile that glowed
> Celestial rosy red, love's proper hue.

In the opinion of Burns the rose was "unrivaled." And when he seeks the highest compliment that he can pay to one of those several bonnie lassies whom he loved with all his heart, he sings:

> O, my love's like a red, red rose,
> That's newly sprung in June.

The word "rosy" has come to be synonymous for bright and beautiful. Even "rose colored" signifies far more than the mere line, it means "very fine or pleasing; alluring," as well. (See Webster.) June, perhaps, owes its enviable reputation among the poets not entirely to the circumstance that it happens to be the first month of real summer, but largely to the fact that it is a month of roses.—Collier's.

Misplaced Affection.

"Has this town a favorite son?"

"It used to have, but he turned out to be a son-of-a-gun."

The more money a man makes the less his wife spends—if he's a bachelor.

ADDITIONAL LODAL

Miss Loretta McCarthy is visiting with Wausau friends this week

Dr W G Morrill and wife spent Sunday with friends in Neenah

A daughter was born to Mr and Mrs Frank Newman on Thursday.

Miss Myrtle Rowland is visiting with relatives in Neenah this week

A daughter was born to Mr and Mrs Fred Wittenberg on Friday

Fred Brudorlie is spending the week in Marshfield visiting with friends

Mrs Arthur Sickles departed today for a weeks visit with her sister at Marshfield

Miss Florence Polebitski of Stevens Point is visiting with friends in the city this week

Mrs M J Slattery and children of Wausau are visiting her mother, Mrs M A Collier

Quite a heavy rain fell south of this city on Monday afternoon, altho only a few drops fell here

Miss Mabel Gaffney of Madison is a guest of Miss Anna Daly at the Chas Daly home this week

Mrs Herman Ramthun and daughter Bernice are visiting with relatives in Minnesota for several weeks

Mr and Mrs Wm Mountain of Crandon have been guests at the John Alpine home the past week

Miss Margaret Ragan of Frederick Maryland, is in the city the guest of her sister, Mrs W L Domeroe

Mrs George Landy returned to her home in Pittsville on Friday after a weeks visit at the O Klugo home

Al Klug of Portage was a guest at the home of Mr and Mrs George Sherman several days the past week

M Weeks and family, who had been camping at Clear Lake for a week returned to this city on Monday

Rev. H B Johnson has been visiting friends and relatives at his old home at Sturgeon Bay during the past week

Miss Lottie Terrill and sister, Mrs Mashek, both of Waupun are making a short visit at the home of Mrs Patrick

Miss Julia Minnehan returned on Thursday from a three weeks visit with her aunt, Mrs Heath at Knowlton.

Mr and Mr A G Lindley of Milwaukee who had been visiting friends in this city, returned to their home last week

Mrs Chas Ratelle and daughters Loretta and Pearl of Loyal are guests at the home of her mother Mrs Oliver Dudley

Mr and Mrs George Sherman returned on Saturday from a weeks visit in Illinois and the southern part of the state

Carl Anthofer, Emil Knuth, Ted Johnston and Martin Knuth are spending a two weeks vacation at Port Francis Canada

Dr F Pomainville John Schmabel and Fred Schmabel made a trip by lake to the Soo during the past week and report a very pleasant time

The dance given by the Maedel orchestra at the Amusement hall last evening was not very largely attended, only about a dozen couples being present

Mark Bollis of Wausau was in the city Tuesday evening shaking hands with his numerous friends about town Mr. Bollis was on his way to Stevens Point to attend the fair

T A Taylor left last week for Port Arthur, Ontario, where he will be the guest of Wm Scott for several days He expects to return home the latter part of the week

Stevens Point Journal —Mrs J W Vaughn went to Grand Rapids this morning for a few days visit with her sister, Mrs J M Larson She was accompanied by Mrs L W. Vaughn of Antigo and Miss Marian Smith

Steve Rucinski spent Sunday in the town of Grant, Portage county, visiting at the home of his father in-law, Paul Kredowski Mr. Rucinski reports crops looking fine out that way, especially corn

Miss Anna Wheir entertained a number of her friends at a marshmallow toast below the Northwestern bridge on Thursday last The party was chaperoned by Mr and Mrs Aiche

L E Peckham of the town of Grand Rapids, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday Mr. Peckham was on his way home rom Granton where he had been on business, and reports that that section was visited by a small cyclone on Monday, some of the farm buildings in that locality being damaged.

The Decision.

"Has the new automobile or the old-fashioned buggy the best chance in courtship?" "Well, the automobile has a sparking plug"—Baltimore American

Pillars of Fire.

Great men are the fire pillars in this dark pilgrimage of mankind, they stand as heavenly signs, everlasting witnesses of what has been, prophetic tokens of what may still be, the revealed embodied possibilities of human nature—Carlyle

Bee's Recognition of Landmarks.

There can be little doubt that so intelligent an insect as a bee has a long memory and a keen eye for landmarks This is testified to by the fact that almost all bees fly by day, whereas such creatures as moths—of no fixed home or occupation—fly in the darkness A bee would be lost at midnight because it could not recognize its surroundings

A Noble Heart.

His Wife (2 a m)—Still working, dear? The great author—Yes, I've just finished my four hundred and fiftieth only unpublished poem You see, I want to leave enough so that the family and all my friends will be able to live comfortably after I die.—Puck.

Saved in Time.

Clerk (run into by somebody in the park)—Stupid ass—(perceiving it is his employer) that I am.—Fliegende Blatter

KELLNER.

While going out on his section last Friday morning with his crew of men on a hand car Fred Grey, section foreman, met with a painful accident which was caused by the car jumping the track and throwing him off spraining his left arm at the wrist Dr Hougen was immediately summoned who applied the necessary bandages

Mr and Mrs Wm Witt spent Sunday at Nekoosa

Mrs A Myer visited with friends in the town of Hansen a few days the past week

Louis Hahn moved his family over to the Fred Gussel home Louis will work for Mr Eggert

Martin Joosten made a business trip to Bancroft last Thursday

Chas Turban is reported to be quite sick with rheumatism Dr O T Hougen is the attending physician

Wm Hannamann is loading bar for Fred Henke at in your city

Mrs Wm Witt attended the fair at Stevens Point this week and while there will visit with relatives

Our blacksmith shop is closed again, the owner having nailed up the windows and locked the doors and then got on the south bound train and didn t get off till he reached Beloit Well let him go But you, Mr Reader just watch the paper and you will find out when it opens again

Thrashing is all the go now, big straw stacks and little heaps of grain is all the go too

The political speaker who was to appear before an immense crowd last Wednesday failed to come What is the matter Mr Speaker? Cold feet?

Mr and Mrs Frank Timm of Stevens Point are visiting friends and relatives in and around our burg

Mr and Mrs Weber of Chicago are visiting with John D Yetter and Mr and Mrs Max Eberhardt

Louis Turban returned home after an extended visit with Grand Rapids friends

W. J Granger returned home Monday

Mr and Mrs White visited at the Wm Withers home last week

Mesdames Axel Peterson, Carl Johnson and Wm Anderson attended the funeral of their mother at Chicago

Miss Crystal Munroe is visiting with her grandparents at Wautoma

Mrs Barker and daughter Agnes of Chicago visited at the G H Munroe home last week

Rev and Mrs A. Krusche and son John spent Sunday at Nekoosa with friends

Mrs Chas Yetter had the misfortune of falling out of hay a barn and breaking one of her feet at the joint

The annual mission feast of the Lutheran church will take place Sunday Rev Fleske of Nekoosa and Rev Richter of Stevens Point will preach In addition the ladies will give an ice cream social. So don't forget

Mr Riege and family of Tomahawk visited at the Fred Rickhoff home last week

RUDOLPH

Emmett Slattery purchased his father s farm one day the past week Wm Slattery gets the farm, where Emmett lived before moving onto his father's

Miss Irma Nisson returned to her home in Grand Rapids on Friday noon after spending the week at the Walter Dickson home.

Mrs Walter Dickson returned home Thursday evening after spending a week at the home of her daughter, Mrs Grover Stout in Babcock

Hazel Redlich returned to her home in Schofield Friday evening after spending the week with her friend, Pearl Clark

Clara High of Berlin is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Jackson

Miss Bessie Bowker is suffering with a very painful hand caused by being hit with a sewing machine oil can on the back of her hand near the wrist

Mrs Frank Monisch, nee Marie Koegel visited with friends here Friday On Sunday she departed for her home in St. Paul, Minn., after a two months visit with her sister, Mrs. Fred Monisch in the town of Carson.

Mr Fogarty Sr of the town of Carson departed on Saturday for a two months visit with his son, Wm in St Paul, Minn

Mrs Olaf Croghan and children of Crystal Falls, Mich., arrived Saturday morning for an extended visit with her parents, Mr and Mrs Moses Sharkey.

Mr and Mrs Arthur Johnson and babe of your city spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J Clark

Mrs. Lillie LeMay and Helen Dickson spent Thursday afternoon in Babcock at the Grover Stout home.

The Jim Gokey farm was sold to John Joostin last week This will greatly improve Mr. Joostin's property as it adjoins his present farm

Jim Gokey is visiting relatives in Oshkosh

Mrs Jim Gokey spent a few days the past week at Biron and on Friday she had her household goods hauled to Biron.

Mrs John Joostin is entertaining her uncle and his wife and daughter from Green Bay.

Bessie Bowker and Ed Fox, Norman Bade and Harry Bowker attended the circus in Wausau Saturday

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Richards of Grand Rapids visited at the Geo Elliott home between trains Saturday evening.

Mrs Lang and daughter Alma of Harrisville and Mrs Keitzman of Westfield came up Saturday evening and spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. A. Koch They returned home Monday.

Mrs. Frank Polebitski and daughter Ruth of Rhinelander are visiting her aunt, Mrs. Geo Elliott.

Dr Jackson was a business visitor in your city Saturday afternoon.

Geo. Hams spent Sunday at home.

Herman Voight and Arthur Clark spent Sunday in Junction City.

Miss Stella Hewitt of the Rapids Sundayed with Mrs J A Jackson

Mrs Glen Foss of Tomahawk is a guest at the Frank Whitman home for a few days

Mr and Mrs Dan Rozin were called to Superior last week to attend the funeral of a friend

Mrs Will Ochlnien of Tomahawk is a guest at the Whitman home

Hunting Season Opens Sept 10.

State Game Warden G W Rickerman, of Madison has issued a very handy little pamphlet summarizing the fish and game laws of the state of Wisconsin

The pamphlet gives the open season for all fish animals and birds It contains a section in strong things which are unlawful to do in regard to hunting deer and also in regard to the carcass of the deer It gives the bag limit of various fowls The bag limit of partridges is fifteen and of mixed bag of game birds thirty

The rabbit season in Wood county opens October 10 and closes February 1 succeeding. The beaver is protected at all times and the fisher, martin, mink, muskrat season is open from November 15 to March 15 succeeding.

The quail and pheasant are protected until 1915 The duck season opens September 1 and closes January 1. Geese can be shot between September 10 and May 1 It is unlawful to shoot aquatic fowl, that is ducks geese etc, after sunset but it is lawful to shoot them one hour before sunrise

Packages containing fish and game must be labeled to show the weight contents variety and also the name and address of the consignor and consignee, under penalty of fine and imprisonment

Game birds cannot be transported unless accompanied by the owner

The little pamphlets can be secured from County Clerk Fred H Eberhardt Every hunter should have one it is a handy reference

Nugget of Truth

A person who is very set in his way has to stumble over himself to get anywhere—Puck

Swing of the Pendulum

Many works of the highest literary excellence went begging among the publishers! said the reminiscent person Yes answered the man who doesn t care for best sellers But the publishers appear to have learned their lesson Nowadays they seem willing to put almost anything into print"

Look to the Future

What have the dinners of yesterday to do with tomorrow? Why spend your time turning over old straw?

One Source of Knowledge

A novelist can learn something from everybody—and a great deal from women perhaps more than he thinks from these latter

The Bachelor

A bachelor is a man with enough confidence in his judgment of women to act on it—Puck

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

HOSTESS HAD TO OWN UP

Domestic Secret Disclosed When the Guests Could Not Be Served With Pie.

She was a woman of resource and ability and when her husband arrived for dinner with an unexpected guest she thought she had devised a way to meet the fact that she had but one piece of pie in the house and had intended her husband should have that.

She instructed him that when she sent to the kitchen for dessert he was to say he could not possibly eat any more than he had eaten and then the pie could be brought to her guest without his surmising that there was but one piece in the house.

This might have worked out all right if the pie had not been so exceedingly good and her husband had not known this because he had it for dinner the day before.

When the maid cleared away the dinner dishes the master of the house said he had no room for dessert.

The guest said he felt the same way. Then, when the master thought it was safe to do so, he changed his mind and said after all he guessed he would take dessert. The pie was brought. When it was half eaten the guest said it looked so good he thought he, too, would indulge.

"No, you won't," said the hostess, and she told the tale of the pie.

SIMPLE STATEMENT OF FACT

Mr. Johnson Unable to See Where In Any Way He Had "Put His Foot In It."

It is common to deplore the lack of humor in a person. Yet the very want of it may save a certain amount of embarrassment, as was the case on a certain occasion with President Johnson. "He was one day," says a writer in Harper's Magazine, "visiting my mother, and a friend, Mrs. Knox, a widow, came in. She had known Mr. Johnson some years before, when he was a member of the legislature but they had not met since then.

After mutual recognition, Mr. Johnson said: 'How is Mr. Knox? I have not seen him lately.'

"'He has been dead six years,' said Mrs. Knox.

"'I thought I hadn't seen him on the street,' said Mr. Johnson.

"When Mrs. Knox left, my mother said, laughing: 'That was a funny mistake of yours about Mr. Knox.'

"'What mistake did I make?' said Johnson. 'I said I hadn't seen him on the street, and I hadn't.'"

TUBERCULOSIS IN THE PRISON

Per Cent. of Suffering Is Enormous and There Seems but One Remedy.

From several investigations that have been made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis it is estimated that on an average about 15 per cent. of the prison population of the country is afflicted with tuberculosis. On this basis, out of the 80,000 prisoners housed in the penal institutions of the United States at any given time, no less than 12,000 are infected with the disease. If the Philippine islands and other insular possessions were taken into consideration the number would be much larger. Some of the prisons of Pennsylvania, Kansas and Ohio show such shocking conditions with reference to tuberculosis that many wardens admit that these places of detention are death traps. Similar conditions could be found in almost every state, and in the majority of cases the only sure remedy is the destruction of the old buildings and the erection of new ones.

Doll House Library.

A search for a child's short story, "The Griffin and the Minor Canon," in a volume all by itself revealed to a persistent city shopper the thought and money that are expended on the furnishing of dolls' houses. Book stores had not the story in a single volume, but in a department store one young woman interviewed had recently been transferred from the toy department and was able to contribute a helpful hint.

"I think," she said, "you can find it in one of the dolls' houses downstairs."

Curiosity had by that time become a sauce to literature, so the shopper hurried downstairs to inspect the doll houses. Three of the most expensive houses contained libraries consisting of a score of diminutive books and each book contained a child's story complete. One of them was "The Griffin and the Minor Canon."

Keeping It Dry.

An old woman of a wealthy New Jersey family was going visiting. The coachman, who had not been in this country long, had just been equipped with a new uniform and a new silk hat. Before they had gone far it began to sprinkle, and the old woman told the coachman to fasten down the side curtains of the wagonette.

He drove up to a hitching post beside the road and, dismounting, hung his new hat on the post, and began to fasten the curtains.

The old woman noticed his bare head and asked him where his hat was.

"Oi took it off me head, mum, so as it wouldn't get wet," the coachman replied.

And They Wondered!

Judge Nicholas Longworth, who used to sit on Ohio's supreme bench, looked unnaturally grave, and a neighbor, in recognition of his facial depression, named a pet owl "Judge Longworth." It was the very next day that an excited maid broke up his wife's garden party. "Oh, madam," said she. "Madam! Judge Longworth has laid an egg."

The Summer Girl.

"How'd you like to be engaged to a millionaire?"

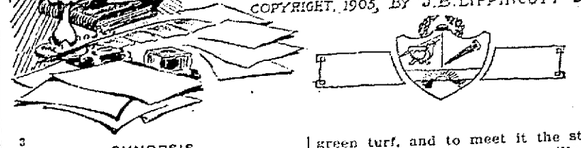
"I was engaged to one all last summer, and he seldom spent a dime. I want to be engaged to a young man who is down here for two weeks with about $300 in his roll."

A woman may or may not try to avoid muddy crossings; it all depends upon her understanding.

The MASTER of CRAVEN

By MARIE VAN VORST

PICTURES BY CHAS W. ROSSER



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SYNOPSIS.

Basil Tempest, world's greatest novelist and poet, refusing to be further lionized, shuts himself up in Craven, his country home. His gloomy meditations are broken by his housekeeper, who has disobeyed his orders not to admit any one. The visitor is Lucy Carew, an American who has come to England to write a study of the author, but more especially to get a synopsis of his new suite of poems, having been promised a good position with a magazine if successful. Tempest, in anger, declares he will write no more, and asks her to go. Repenting of his rudeness in sending her out in the rain at night, he follows, but she refuses to return to Craven with him, and takes lodging with a cottager.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

"Now," said Tempest, "one more favor, Ramsdill. Can they spare you here to-night? If so, will you drive me back to Craven? I've sprained my wrist and it has been all I could do to get my mare to the Ford."

Lucy Carew opened her eyes the next morning in the blaze of brilliant day. The 10th of November broke in holiday and golden fashion after a night of wild, unusual storm. In the coarse nightdress of her hostess she lay in her clean bed in the country-smelling little attic. She had scarcely stirred to rise when a knock at her door held her motionless.

Mrs. Ramsdill, red-cheeked, bashful-eyed, came in like a bright apparition, for she looked at her lodger over a giant bouquet; the profusion filled her hands. She arrived like Flora. She had a note and gave it.

"If you please, miss, from Craven—there's a hanswer to take."

She regarded with pretty, timid curiosity this handsome young lady who stood well out of the short nightdress, her feet gleaming charmingly displayed below the hem. Above the low, plain collar her neck and dark head rose frankly. Women—beautiful women—do not imagine how much to their beauty's enhancing is sometimes the naïve garments of their simple sisters. Ribbons and furbelows would not have made Lucy Carew more lovely to look on than as thus the English cottager saw her; the coarse muslin over her swelling breast, her arms bare to the elbows—for Mrs. Ramsdill's gown stopped there. Miss Carew took the roses in her hands.

Mrs. Ramsdill had her wonderings. Tempest was beloved, but he was as well known. Even Cravenford could tell its tales. The good creature mused on her guest and remarked the eyes—how they lost their clearness to sparkle, how cheeks mantled as the letter, with entire ignoring of her company, was broken open.

"I'll wait outside, miss," she delicately suggested, "and you'll call me for the answer?"

Miss Carew held the roses against her and read her note.

Craven, November 10.

My dear Miss Carew:: If what you tell me is true (and how can I suppose you have come 2,000 miles to play with my vanity?) then you will feel it worth your while to write the study of which you spoke—unless my conduct as host has blackened me too much in your eyes.

If you will come—I have sent a carriage for you—I will do all in my power to make it easy for you to write what you wish. There will be no train to London before late afternoon. If you refuse me the proof of your entire cordiality, I shall come to the Ford—to avoid me you will have to walk, and I fancy your shoes will not help you! Faithfully,

BASIL TEMPEST.

For the first time in weeks Mr. Tempest slept till morning, and for the first time in weeks awakened not a prey to the black horrors that generally perched on his bedpost to wait the opening of his eyes. "If," as he had often grumbled, "one could only get into the day without beginning it!"

To superintend the gathering of a bunch of roses, to write the note he had sent, amused him, and no sooner was Ramsdill and the trap dispatched than, whistling like a boy, he made a tour of the house, followed by Mrs. Henly, to whom he gave countless directions as to setting of Craven in holiday trim. Sunlight flashed at him everywhere. It fell in luxuriant floods down the long galleries, routed Melancholy out of nooks in the darkest rooms where ghosts and dismals that Tempest had grown to consider as familiars nested and hatched.

"What a day!" he exclaimed more than once. "Open everything—throw all the windows wide. No, I will arrange the flowers myself!" The gardener had fetched in what Tempest called "torrents of bloom," and he glowed with enjoyment as he piled roses and carnations and lilies into glass and silver according to his fancy. Once he caught up his buoyant mood to say: "What if the adventurous lady should refuse?" His brow darkened. "She will not—she will come," he decided with an arrogance for which years of success were responsible.

At noon wheels were heard on the terrace gravel and he went out to meet her and lifted her out of the trap.

"You have brought this weather with you from the states, where I hear everything is golden."

He had not released her hand, which he took in welcome. "Leave me a calendar full of days like this when you go, won't you, so that I can call on them when I like?" He had drawn her into his study window and was by her side.

Before them miles and miles of meadow-land swayed and rippled and undulated like an inland sea hemmed on all sides by a thick forest; the trees were still in yellow leafage and made a halo of gold around the valleying land. No house was in sight. Directly in front stretched a thick, green turf, and to meet it the stone terrace with pillared, mossy railing.

While the American feasted her eyes on the scene's melting beauty Tempest talked to her as perhaps he alone of all the world could have talked. He told her tales of ——shire in a humorous, mystic fashion; pryed out for her the secrets, the traditions of the country and its humble, pretty legends. From these he passed to the scenes of "The Revelation," his latest novel, laid here, and gave her a sketch of the history of the creation and development of the book. Then finally he said:

"Come, let me show the place where I found Lettice Grammont."

His bewitched listener followed him in a dream, walking on air, enchanted. Hatless, they both slipped out from the terrace into a little park, Tempest leading, and suddenly she found herself in what went for a bit of woodland. At the side of a meadow-brown brook upon whose well-like water the trees had sent barques of withered leaves to be whirled and destroyed, Tempest said:

"Stand there, please, where you are, by that birch."

Miss Carew obeyed the fancy and stood motionless, whilst filtering down upon her one by one the flecks and circles of sunlight fell through the leaves, dancing on her brown hair and her brown dress.

Tempest, his brows knit, but his expression radiant, watched her, smiling.

"Do you by any chance remember the book, Miss Carew?"

"Oh, well."

"And you liked it?"

His tone was almost timid, he waited with suspense for her response.

It struck her as curious that her opinion about a work already translated into four languages and whose merit was a household word should be asked.

"Like it!" she exclaimed, and he was answered.

He crossed the brook from her, extended his hand, and helped her over.

"I am glad," he said fervently.

Luncheon had followed in a small breakfast-room whose air was domesticity and intimacy—a faultless meal, faultlessly served, the light riotling in the reflecting surfaces of glass and silver, and dazzling on the cloth.

She Looked at Her Lodger Over a Giant Bouquet.

It was past three when Miss Carew found that she had made the tour of Craven under the guidance of the host himself.

"I must go, Mr. Tempest."

"Nonsense!" he exclaimed impatiently. "What for, pray?"

"In an hour my train leaves for London."

"What train of yours? You have no time, no destination—have you—other than this one spot of the old world? What is waiting for you in London?"

To his direct query, made testily and sharply, she did not reply, but simply held out her hand to him in good-by.

He did not refuse to take the hand, which in his felt prisoned.

"You have been amusing yourself, I see—this has been a little jaunt from London, to what you have made in your romantic mind a shrine? I have made myself ridiculous in taking it seriously."

She withdrew her hand and colored at his tone.

"I have told you quite the truth, Mr. Tempest. I sail to-morrow."

"Without your essay?"

"I must, since you refuse."

"But I don't!" he interrupted. "It shall be written! You have my word. But you must be patient. You are a woman of penetration, you must see that a man of moods can't master them all—not all. It takes so much character to do away with one strong habit that the others grow meanwhile, and then all of a sudden, as he rises up with one poor, little, uprooted weed in his hand, finds himself in a forest—the others have grown overnight."

The gloom she had in her short acquaintance with him grown to dread was enveloping him.

"Really, Miss Carew, I'm not an eccentric—don't say it in your study. Let me prove to you how commonplace I am. I'll keep my word, too. You must know that the chief reason your editor wants this absurd article (forgive me) is because it will be the only one—and it shall be yours. Didn't you see the skeletons and skulls of the unfortunate reporters who have been devoured at my gates? To-day I wanted the pleasure that I have had To-morrow—"

She showed her perplexity.

"You must have your things, of course—telegraph for them; or better, I'll have them telephoned for. Polly can make you comfortable for a day or two. Is it—the article—worth this bit of effort?"

No thought was in Lucy Carew's mind of worth or effort. She knew she could never write about this dark-browed, elusive man—her chief instinct was that she should leave Cravenford, but her will was not with her instinct.

She consented, therefore, that the telephone message should be sent, and to remain at the friendly cottage for a couple of days.

We are none of us so blase with pleasure or excitement that we cannot bear at least one repetition of a good thing! Miss Carew found that she was quite able to endure the repetition at an early hour of the roses of yesterday and a note from Mr. Tempest. A second autograph from a celebrity gave her no thought of its value in future Tempestiana, and she opened the envelope with only a flutter of personal feeling, of surprise and delight.

It was not a letter, it was a verse short and perfect—one she knew and loved. It ran in clear, heavy script over a sheet of thick paper—the envelope had lain in the roses.

She read it, drank in its fragrance and beauty with the flowers' scent, put the envelope with the letter under the pillow and the roses, to outbloom the still lovely ones of yesterday, side by side on the stand in her low-roofed room, then went down to the waiting carriage.

Mrs. Henly met her and showed her into the study, regarded her with benignant approval, and left her alone.

Here in the workshop she waited an hour for the lord of Craven, patiently at first, then with embarrassment. Her observation of the details of the room, an inventory of the books, was long over before he came, full of apologies.

"I have been walking your 12 miles and more, otherwise I could not have seen you to-day, much as I wanted to. I had a bad spirit with me for company, but I tired him out, left him afield, and I have come back alone."

His voice was joyous and fresh, his face full of animation, and as he frankly took her hand between both of his she was a prisoner held by an irresistible force. When he let her hand go it was with an abruptness which not only let her free but put her, as it were, away from him. He asked her if she were comfortable at Mrs. Ramsdill's, if her boxes had come in season, and so glanced at her appearance. It should have satisfied even a tyro in women's habiliments, for from shoes to hat Miss Carew was faultless in her simple toilet.

"You have taken up the most difficult profession in the world," he said. "I say 'taken up;' if you're forced to it—cursed to it—by temper and talent, that's one thing; but to write simply, for example, as a profession, why, it's slavery! Do you," he demanded curtly, "write well?"

"No," she confessed at once.

"Of course you don't!" he accepted with satisfaction. "You couldn't—why should you? You lack the essentials. D'abord le feu sacre—you've not got that—experience and more misery than happiness—but both, mark you! both are indispensable, and you—" he paused and scanned her face with the intensity which whilst it fascinated her made her shrink.

"—you have had neither."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Made Blunder Doubly Bad

Young Man's Effort to Retrieve Error Only Resulted in Getting Him in Deeper.

An amusing case was that of Sir Edward Thornton, once British ambassador to the United States, and Judge Poland of Vermont. At a wedding in Washington a young man went up to Judge Poland, greeted him and held out his hand.

"I fear," said the judge, "that you have the advantage of me."

"Is it possible," asked the young man, "that you don't remember seeing me with my father in Mexico?"

"I don't recollect ever being in Mexico."

"Why, surely you are Sir Edward Thornton?"

"By no means. I am Judge Poland of Vermont."

A week or so later the baffled young man caught sight of Judge Poland, as he thought, and determined to smooth over his recent blunder. "That was an awkward mistake of mine the other night," he said, "my taking you for old Thornton."

"And, pray, for whom do you take me now?" was the query.

"Why, Judge Poland of Vermont, of course."

"My name is Thornton!" thundered the ambassador, turning on his heel.—Sunday Magazine of the Pittsburg Dispatch.

CROWING TOO SOON

FRIENDS OF PAYNE TARIFF LAW OVER-JUBILANT.

Measure Really Has Not Had Any Definite Test That Might Determine Its Value—Wise Course to Suspend Judgment.

Perhaps it will be recalled that the recent Ohio Republican convention declared, in effect, that the Payne law had justified the expectations of its friends—which we have no doubt, is true of its real friends, such as the cotton manufacturers—and had converted a national deficit into a surplus. The convention was a remarkable body, but in few things more remarkable than this. It was pointed out in the News that, but for the receipts from the corporation law, which may have to be returned to those from whom they came, the treasury's working balance would today be less than $4,500,000, the smallest in years. The excess of expenditures over receipts for July, the first month of the present fiscal year, exclusive of the Panama canal account, was more than $11,000,000, as against $15,000,000 for the same month last year. Including the Panama canal shortage, the unfavorable balance mounted to $18,610,000.

It is true that the fiscal year ending with June showed a surplus of ordinary expenditures of about $13,000,000. Counting in the Panama canal expenditures, there was a deficit. But there was an extraordinary increase of revenue the last month of the year. It is only fair to add that July, which shows a deficit, is always a bad month, the drain on the treasury in that month being unusually heavy. But still it appears that the surplus for the year was very small; that there was a deficit in the canal disbursements be counted in; and that July showed a deficit. It seems fair to conclude that it is far too early to judge of the merits of the Payne law as a revenue producer. The Washington officials evidently do not wholly share the optimistic views of the cheerful standpatters who engineered the Ohio convention. On the contrary, the treasury people are a good deal worried over fiscal conditions, particularly when they consider them from the political point of view. It is even said that were it not for the money derived from the tax on corporations the administration would today be facing a bond issue or a resort to the issuing of certificates of indebtedness. Yet we were assured by Senator Aldrich that no form of extraordinary taxation such as income and corporation taxes, would be necessary to protect the treasury, but that the customs receipts alone as provided by the Payne bill would be more than sufficient to meet the necessities of the government.

We suggest, therefore, that it will be much wiser—and safer—to suspend judgment. Imports, as we know, have been very large. Strange as it may seem, the standpatters themselves have boasted of this, and have really delighted in the supposed reduction of duties. But imports have been large because prices were very high, these high prices operating, as they always do, to attract goods. When prices fall we may find that imports will decline, and if they do revenue will decrease. The tariff law has not yet had a fair test as a revenue measure. It has been well tested in other particulars, and found wanting. But if imports diminish, and if the corporation tax law is declared unconstitutional, the treasury may find itself in difficulties.—Indianapolis News.

Watch John Bull Grow Rich.

High-tariff apostles and apologists are never tired of prophesying Great Britain's speedy decline into bankruptcy. For years the American voter has been told that the only possible solution of British financial problems was a protective tariff.

Yet it seems that all this time, instead of falling into bankruptcy, John Bull has been growing richer every year.

In the first half of 1907 the total contribution of British investors to new enterprises amounted to $440,000,000. In the first half of 1910 the corresponding investment reached $845,000,000. This is actual new investment, and does not include refunded loans.

Far from weakening, the British financial position seems to be growing stronger all the time. If the American people were not forced to pay $2,500,000,000 annually in direct taxes and at least twice as much more to special privilege tariff barons, perhaps this high-tariff country might compare more favorably with the free-trade Britishers.

Aldrich's Vindication.

Re-election to the senate by the Rhode Island legislature, which it is intimated Senator Aldrich may seek in response to the Bristow charges, will not be a convincing vindication before the nation. It has generally been understood that the senator's retirement was voluntary and that he retained the privilege of naming his successor. If he should now decide to decree his own return, wherein would be the vindication? The more simple way, obviating the necessity of six years more of labor in the senate, and affording that period of retirement which his active life has earned, would be for the senator to prove that the Bristow statements are "a pack of lies." Saying so does not prove them so, nor will re-election by a Rhode Island legislature.

The West and the Tariff.

The president aroused hostility not because he was thought to be the active agent of privilege, but because he failed to understand the significance of the issue that was joined. This was proved by his Winona speech. He was too sensitive to criticisms of the tariff law, and was at the same time insensible to the deeper causes of discontent, which were not to be explained as an unreasonable insistence on perfection. If he had said that he had done his best, that there was hard fighting and that the result was a working compromise with some good and bad features, he would have escaped censure. But he was too militant in his praise of the law and overlooked the sensitive nature of the victories for privilege. This it is that excited the indignation of the west. Back of the tariff and back of the various schemes in behalf of private interests are Cannonism and Aldrichism. There will be no rest until privilege now represented by those terms is dethroned and the people generally have a chance at a square deal.

PROFITS FOR RUBBER TRUST

Shrewdness of Senator Aldrich in Framing Schedules of the Payne Tariff Law.

The Aldrich-Taft tariff put crude rubber on the free list, but increased the import duty on manufactured rubber. If anyone imagines this was not for the benefit of Mr. Aldrich's intercontinental Rubber company, we commend him to the customs returns.

For the first 11 months of recent fiscal years (the federal fiscal year ends June 30) the imports of manufactured rubber were:

1908	$1,816,692
1909	1,247,783
1910	1,053,246

While this shrinkage of imports of manufactures was taking place the imports of crude rubber jumped from $35,198,750 to $100,343,547.

In other words, by removing the tariff from crude rubber Mr. Aldrich secured for himself and his friends of the rubber trust raw material that pays not a penny toward the support of our billion-dollar-a-year administration. By increasing the tariff on manufactured rubber he reduced the imports of rubber goods and secured for his rubber trust a noncompetitive home market and the privilege of charging the American consumer more for his goods than they are worth.

Thus does Aldrich, the tariff maker put money into his own pockets by means of a tariff, to which President Taft, pledged to relieve the people from the tariff burden, not only did not object, but which he was so anxious to sign that he rushed from the white house to the capital and waited, pen in hand, for the new bill to be presented.

New England and Protection.

Even assuming that high tariff protection is still essential to the manufacturing prosperity and progress of this section, was New England helped by a performance which could only have the effect of strengthening hostility to the tariff in other parts of the country? Does it pay for one section to appear more hoggish than ever when other sections are angrily charging that it already had three feed ing favors? Still, looking at the worth of tariff protection to New England from the Lodge standpoint, the chances are that this section will pay dearly for that gratuitous cotton tariff grab of last year. It has already been a large factor in developing rebellion in the party of protection and the end of that is not yet. The next tariff revision is likely to be conducted by the western radicals, and then it may become apparent that Mr. Lodge did his section a poor turn in doing "too much" for it at the last revision. —Springfield Republican.

The Aldrich Attitude.

Thus far the only reply made by Senator Aldrich to the charges of Senator Bristow regarding his pretty close connection with the rubber trust is to call the Kansas man various kinds of liar. This may be "mighty powerful exposition," as the old negro preacher had it, but it is scarcely convincing to the mind of the average citizen.

If Aldrich cares anything about his standing before the country he will devote a half an hour or so of his admittedly valuable time to making evident wherein Bristow has lied about him. There seems to be no confusion about the facts. Aldrich did dictate the rubber schedule of the recent tariff bill which raised the rates on manufactured rubber and kept the crude rubber free of duty. He is affiliated with the big Intercontinental Rubber company as director. The concern is the distinct gainer from his acts as a United States senator. Is this honorable on the part of a public servant?

The truth is that men like Aldrich dealing with gigantic pawns in the game of "high finance," come at last to the time of blunted moral sense and perverted vision. We may hardly doubt that Aldrich considers his course perfectly honest. That is the pity of it.

Consumer and Producer.

But when there is a drop in the prices of raw food the consumer does not get the benefit. Farmers are getting one-fifth to one-sixth less for cattle and hogs than they got last winter, but the consumer has had no reduction. Milk goes up in price at the time of year when it should be cheapest. Eggs present the same condition. The conclusion is that there is so much money in handling food and so little in raising it, that a skilled, rich and powerful class of food middlemen has developed. From the big milk and meat companies to the commission men, wholesalers, jobbers and retailers more of the consumers' money is absorbed than goes to the producers of the food. The latter suffer from the depression of prices which the middleman works as to him while the consumer suffers from the increase of prices which the same influences work. The great problem is to devise some way to bring the consumer and the producer into closer relationship.

The customs receipts of $25,051,511 mark a falling off of virtually $3,600,000 from July of last year, attributable in part, at least, to the rush of importations just prior to the passage of the tariff bill last summer.—Washington Dispatch.

They wanted to get their imports in before the tariff was revised downward, you know.

The Humorous Ballinger.

"The president and I have done all we could to make this administration a success," remarks Secretary Ballinger.

As a striking example of unconscious humor his words deserve a shining place in the lexicon of literature.

If Mr. Ballinger can turn this sort of phrase regularly he is wasting time as a mere departmental head at Washington.

The mantle of the inimitable Twain awaits him.

Discrepancy Here.

"The greatest economist in the country, so far as tariff matters go," is what Speaker Cannon calls Serene E. Payne. If that's true, why doesn't Mr. Cannon stand by the bill Mr. Payne framed and not the very different bill Mr. Aldrich passed?

The president's determination to make his speeches few and far between is another evidence of the force of the better-late-than-never proverb.

SOMETIMES.

Henderson—When a man marries he keeps his wife in dresses, hats, shoes—in fact, everything she needs. What does a wife keep her husband in?

Henpeck (absently)—Hot water.

LEG A MASS OF HUMOR

"About seven years ago a small abrasion appeared on my right leg just above my ankle. It irritated me so that I began to scratch it, and it began to spread until my leg from my ankle to the knee was one solid scale like a scab. The irritation was always worse at night and would not allow me to sleep, or my wife either, and it was completely undermining our health. I lost fifty pounds in weight and was almost out of my mind with pain and chagrin as no matter where the irritation came, at work, on the street or in the presence of company, I would have to scratch it until I had the blood running down into my shoe. I simply cannot describe my suffering during those seven years. The pain, mortification, loss of sleep, both to myself and wife is simply indescribable on paper and one has to experience it to know what it is.

"I tried all kinds of doctors and remedies but I might as well have thrown my money down a sewer. They would dry up for a little while and fill me with hope only to break out again just as bad if not worse. I had given up hope of ever being cured when I was induced by my wife to give the Cuticura Remedies a trial. After taking the Cuticura Remedies for a little while I began to see a change, and after taking a dozen bottles of Cuticura Resolvent in conjunction with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, the trouble had entirely disappeared and my leg was as fine as the day I was born. Now after a lapse of six months with no signs of a recurrence I feel perfectly safe in extending to you my heartfelt thanks for the good the Cuticura Remedies have done for me. I shall always recommend them to my friends. W. H. White, 312 E. Cabot St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 4 and Apr. 13, 1909."

A New Version.

Lawyers have a peculiar system of abbreviation, such words as trustees, executors being cut down to trees, exors, and admors. This practise led to an amusing slip on the part of a solicitor, who, somewhat late in life, abandoned his profession and entered the church. A few Sundays after his ordination he startled his congregation while reading the lesson by delivering one of the passages as follows: "I see men as trustees walking."

There can be no greater mistake than to suppose that the man with $1,000,000 is a million times happier than the man with one dollar.

Good intentions are always hot stuff; that is why they are used for paving material in a certain locality.

The lamb that plays around a mint bed tempts fate.

One Side Enough.

Senator William Alden Smith tells of an Irish justice of the peace out in Michigan. In a trial the evidence was all in and the plaintiff's attorney had made a long and very eloquent argument, when the lawyer acting for the defense arose.

"What are you doing?" asked the justice, as the lawyer began.

"Going to present our side of the case."

"I don't want to hear both sides argued. It has a tendency to confuse the court." Washingtonian.

Included Her.

"Why did she get angry at the stranger in town?"

"She asked him if he had seen her daughter and he answered that he had seen all the sights of the place."

Better a nameless wife than a horseless carriage.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 34—1910.

ADDITIONAL LODAL

Miss Loretta McCarthy is visiting with Wausau friends this week.

Dr. W. G. Merrill and wife spent Sunday with friends in Necedah.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Newman on Thursday.

Miss Myrtle Rowland is visiting with relatives in Neenah this week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wittenberg on Friday.

Fred Braderlie is spending the week in Marshfield visiting with friends.

Mrs. Arthur Sickles departed today for a weeks visit with her sister at Marshfield.

Miss Florence Polebitski of Stevens Point is visiting with friends in the city this week.

Mrs. M. J. Slattery and children of Wausau are visiting her mother, Mrs. M. A. Collier.

Quite a heavy rain fell south of this city on Monday afternoon, altho only a few drops fell here.

Miss Mabel Gaffney of Madison is a guest of Miss Anna Daly at the Chas. Daly home this week.

Mrs. Herman Ramthun and daughter Bernice are visiting with relatives in Minnesota for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mountain of Crandon have been guests at the John Alpine home the past week.

Miss Margaret Ragan of Frederick, Maryland, is in the city the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. L. Domeron.

Mrs. George Lundy returned to her home in Pittsville on Friday after a weeks visit at the G. Kluge home.

Al Klug of Portage was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Sherman several days the past week.

M. Weeks and family, who had been camping at Clear Lake for a week, returned to this city on Monday.

Rev. H. B. Johnson has been visiting friends and relatives at his old home at Sturgeon Bay during the past week.

Miss Lottie Terens and sister, Mrs. Mashek, both of Waupun are making a short visit at the home of Mrs. Butrick.

Miss Julia Minnehan returned on Thursday from a three weeks visit with her aunt, Mrs. Heath at Knowlton.

Mr. and Mr. A. G. Lindley of Milwaukee, who had been visiting friends in this city, returned to their home last week.

Mrs. Chas. Ratello and daughters Loretta and Pearl of Loyal are guests at the home of her mother, Mrs Oliver Dudley.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sherman returned on Saturday from a weeks visit in Illinois and the southern part of the state.

Carl Anthofer, Emil Knuth, Ted Johnston and Martin Knuth are spending a two weeks vacation at Port Francis, Canada.

Dr. F. Pomainville, John Schnabel and Fred Schnabel made a trip by lake to the Soo during the past week and report a very pleasant time.

The dance given by the Maedor orchestra at the Amusement hall last evening was not very largely attended, only about a dozen couples being present.

Mark Bellis of Wausau was in the city Tuesday evening shaking hands with his numerous friends about town Mr. Bellis was on his way to Stevens Point to attend the fair.

T. A. Taylor left last week for Port Arthur, Ontario, where he will be the guest of Wm. Scott for several days. He expects to return home the latter part of the week.

Stevens Point Journal:—Mrs. J. W. Vaughn went to Grand Rapids this morning for a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Larson. She was accompanied by Mrs. E. W. Vaughn of Antigo and Msis Marian Smith.

Steve Rucinski spent Sunday in the town of Grant, Portage county, visiting at the home of his father-in-law, Paul Krodrowski. Mr. Rucinski reports crops looking fine out that way, especially corn.

Miss Anna Wheir entertained a number of her friends at a marshmallow toast below the Northwestern bridge on Thursday last. The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Aiche.

L. E. Peckham of the town of Grand Rapids, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Peckham was on his way home rom Granton where he had been on business, and reports that that section was visited by a small cyclone on Monday, some of the farm buildings in that locality being damaged.

The Decision.

"Has the new automobile or the old-fashioned buggy the best chance in courtship?" "Well, the automobile has a sparking plug."—Baltimore American.

Pillars of Fire.

Great men are the fire pillars in this dark pilgrimage of mankind; they stand as heavenly signs, everlasting witnesses of what has been, prophetic tokens of what may still be, the revealed embodied possibilities of human nature.—Carlyle.

Bee's Recognition of Landmarks.

There can be little doubt that so intelligent an insect as a bee has a long memory and a keen eye for landmarks. This is testified to by the fact that almost all bees fly by day, whereas such creatures as moths—of no fixed home or occupation—fly in the darkness. A bee would be lost at midnight because it could not recognize its surroundings.

A Noble Heart.

His Wife (2 a. m.)—Still working, dear? The great author—Yes, I've just finished my four hundred and fiftieth only unpublished poem. You see, I want to leave enough so that the family and all my friends will be able to live comfortably after I die.—Puck.

Saved in Time.

Clerk (run into by somebody in the dark)—Stupid ass—(perceiving it is his employer) that I am.—Fliegende Blatter.

KELLNER.

While going out on his section last Friday morning with his crew of men on a hand car Fred Grey, section foreman, met with a painful accident which was caused by the car jumping the track and throwing him off, spraining his left arm at the wrist. Dr. Hougen was immediately summoned who applied the necessary bandages.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Witt spent Sunday at Nekoosa.

Mrs. A. Myer visited with friends in the town of Hansen a few days the past week.

Louis Hahn moved his family over to the Fred Gussel home. Louis will work for Mr. Eggert.

Martin Joecks made a business trip to Baucroft last Thursday.

Chas. Turban is reported to be quite sick with rheumatism. Dr. O. T. Hougen is the attending physician.

Wm. Hannamann is tending bar for Fred Henke at in your city.

Mrs. Wm. Witt attended the fair at Stevens Point this week and while there will visit with relatives.

Our blacksmith shop is closed again, the owner having nailed up the windows and locked the doors, and then got on the south bound train and didn't get off till he reached Beloit. Well let him go. But you, Mr. Reader, just watch the paper and you will find out when it opens again.

Thrashing is all the go now, big straw stacks and little heaps of grain is all the go too.

The political speaker who was to appear before an immense crowd last Wednesday failed to come. What is the matter Mr. Speaker? Cold feet?

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Timm of Stevens Point are visiting friends and relatives in and around our burg.

Mr. and Mrs. Weber of Chicago are visiting with John D. Yetter and Mr. and Mrs. Max Eberhardt.

Louis Turban returned home after an extended visit with Grand Rapids friends.

W. J. Granger returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. White visited at the Wm. Withers home last week.

Mesdames Axel Peterson, Carl Johnson and Wm. Anderson attended the funeral of their mother at Chicago.

Miss Crystal Munroe is visiting with her grandparents at Wautoma.

Mrs. Barker and daughter Agnes of Chicago visited at the G. H. Munroe home last week.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Krusche and son John spent Sunday at Nekoosa with friends.

Mrs. Chas. Yetter had the misfortune of falling out of hay a barn and breaking one of her feet at the joint.

The annual mission feast of the Lutheran church will take place Sunday. Rev. Fierke of Nekoosa and Rev. Richter of Stevens Point will preach. In addition the ladies will give an ice cream social. So don't forget.

Mr. Riege and family of Tomahawk visited at the Fred Rickhoff home last week.

RUDOLPH

Emmett Slattery purchased his father's farm one day the past week. Wm. Slattery gets the farm, where Emmett lived before moving onto his father's.

Miss Irma Nisson returned to her home in Grand Rapids on Friday noon after spending the week at the Walter Dickson home.

Mrs. Walter Dickson returned home Thursday evening after spending a week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Grover Stout in Babcock.

Hazel Redlich returned to her home in Schofield Friday evening after spending the week with her friend, Pearl Clark.

Clara High of Berlin is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Jackson.

Miss Bessie Bowker is suffering with a very painful hand caused by being hit with a sewing machine oil can on the back of her hand near the wrist.

Mrs. Frank Meursch, nee Marie Koegel visited with friends here Friday. On Sunday she departed for her home in St. Paul, Minn., after a two months visit with her sister, Mrs. Fred Meursch in the town of Carson.

Mr. Fogarty Sr. of the town of Carson departed on Saturday for a two months visit with his son, Wm. in St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Olaf Croghan and children of Crystal Falls, Mich., arrived Saturday morning for an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mose Sharkey.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson and babe of your city spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark.

Mrs. Lillie LeMay and Helen Dickson spent Thursday afternoon in Babcock at the Grover Stout home.

The Jim Gokey farm was sold to John Joostin last week. This will greatly improve Mr. Joostin's property as it adjoins his present farm.

Jim Gokey is visiting relatives in Oshkosh.

Mrs. Jim Gokey spent a few days the past week at Biron and on Friday she had her household goods hauled to Biron.

Mrs. John Joostin is entertaining her uncle and his wife and daughter from Green Bay.

Bessie Bowker and Ed. Fox, Norman Bade and Harry Bowker attended the circus in Wausau Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Richards of Grand Rapids visited at the Geo. Elliott home between trains Saturday evening.

Mrs. Lang and daughter Alma of Harrisville and Mrs. Keitzman of Westfield came up Saturday evening and spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. A. Koch. They returned home Monday.

Mrs. Frank Polebitski and daughter Ruth of Rhinelander are visiting her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Elliott.

Dr. Jackson was a business visitor in your city Saturday afternoon.

Geo. Hams spent Sunday at home.

Herman Voight and Arthur Clark spent Sunday in Junction City.

Miss Stella Hewitt of the Rapids Sundayed with Mrs. J. A. Jackson.

Mrs. Glen Foss of Tomahawk is a gust at the Frank Whitman home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Rezin were called to Superior last week to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mrs. Wilt Oelhafen of Tomahawk is a guest at the Whitman home.

Hunting Season Opens Sept. 10.

State Game Warden G. W. Rickeman, of Madison, has issued a very handy little phamplet, summarizing the fish and game laws of the state of Wisconsin.

The phamplet gives the open season for all fish, animals and birds. It contains a section mentioning things which are unlawful to do in regard to hunting deer and also in regard to the carcass of the deer. It gives the bag limit of various fowls. The bag limit of partridges is fifteen and of mixed bag of game birds thirty.

The rabbit season in Wood county opens October 10 and closes February 1 succeeding. The beaver is protected at all times and the fisher, martin, mink, muskrat season is open from November 15 to March 15 succeeding.

The quail and pheasant are protected until 1915. The duck season opens September 1 and closes January 1. Goose can be shot between September 10 and May 1. It is unlawful to shoot aquatic fowl, that is ducks, geese etc., after sunset, but it is lawful to shoot them one hour before sunrise.

Packages containing fish and game must be labeled to show the weight, contents, variety and also the name and address of the consignor and consignee, under penalty of fine and imprisonment.

Game birds cannot be transported unless accompanied by the owner.

The little phamplets can be secured from County Clerk Fred H. Eberhardt. Every hunter should have one as a handy reference.

Nugget of Truth.

A person who is very set in his way has to stumble over himself to get anywhere.—Puck.

Swing of the Pendulum.

"Many works of the highest literary excellence went begging among the publishers!" said the reminiscent person. "Yes," answered the man who doesn't care for best sellers. "But the publishers appear to have learned their lesson. Nowadays they seem willing to put almost anything into print."

Look to the Future.

What have the dinners of yesterday to do with to-morrow? Why spend your time turning over old straw?

One Source of Knowledge.

A novelist can learn something from everybody—and a great deal from women; perhaps more than he thinks from these latter.

The Bachelor.

A bachelor is a man with enough confidence in his judgment of women to act on it.—Puck.